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The platform of the meeting in honour of the 20th founding anniversary of the heroic Korean People's Army

SPEECH OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

Made at Banquet Given in Honour of 20th Anniv. of Founding of Heroic Korean People's Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, founder of the heroic Korean People's Army, iron-willed commander and gifted military strategist, made a speech at the banquet given on February 8 in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

Follows the full text of the speech:

(All rise. Prolonged, resounding thunderous applause.)

Dear Comrades!

Our intimate friends from foreign countries!

It is with a great revolutionary self-confidence and a high national pride that we are celebrating today the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the glorious revolutionary armed forces of our Party and our people.

On the occasion of this historic holiday of great significance, I offer, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, warm congratulations to all the officers and men of the ground, naval and air forces of our heroic People's Army and Garrison. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

I also extend the greatest honour to the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and the hero fighters of the People's Army, who sacrificed their precious lives and beautiful youth for the freedom and liberation of the people, for the safeguard of the independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution, and pay a high respect to their bereaved families. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

At the same time, I extend my warm congratulations and thanks to all the wounded soldiers who fought courageously shedding blood in the Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and who are keeping still today the beautiful flower of the revolution in bloom on the labour front of socialist construction. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

And I express my deep thanks to the workers, peasants and all the people who, holding high the decision of the Conference of the Party on carrying on economic construction and national defence upbuilding in parallel and the military line of the Party, are consolidating firmly the defence power of the country and deeply love and aid the People's Army as their own flesh and blood. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

Comrades and friends!

Already 20 years have elapsed since we founded the People's Army, although it seems like yesterday. During these 20 years the People's Army has traversed vigorously the glorious path of victory under the leadership of our Party. Twenty years are not so long a period of time in the history of the revolution of our people. But during this period the People's Army has undergone many trials, has shed much blood

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Made at Banquet Given in Honour of 20th Anniv. of Founding of Heroic Korean People's Army

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and has fought unyieldingly along the path of revolution indicated by the Party.

Through its heroic and self-sacrificing struggle, the People's Army has accomplished with honour the revolutionary tasks it assumed before the fatherland and the people and has recorded brilliant achievements in the history of the revolution of our Party, a history which will shine for generations to come. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

During the period of peaceful construction the People's Army reliably defended the creative labour of our people who rose up in the building of the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half of the Republic and a new country from the aggressive manoeuvres and acts of subversion and sabotage of the enemies within and without. **(Loud applause.)** Under the leadership of the Party, the officers and men of the People's Army, displaying mass heroism and unparalleled patriotic devotion in the Fatherland Liberation War, fought courageously and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors who were boasting of being the "strongest" in the world and safeguarded with honour the independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution. **(Prolonged loud applause.)** In the postwar period, the brave fighters of the People's Army who were tempered in the fierce flames of war have smashed at every step the repeated manoeuvres of aggression of the enemies, thus safeguarding the defence-line of the fatherland as firm as an iron wall and reliably defending by force of arms the revolutionary cause of our Party and our people for the socialist revolution and socialist construction. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

The socialist system and the foundations of an independent national economy which are the great revolutionary gains achieved by our people under the leadership of the Party are associated with the red blood shed by the officers and men of the People's Army who fought heroically for the freedom and happiness of the people and for the eternal prosperity of the fatherland and are imbued with the noble patriotic spirit they displayed. **(Loud applause.)**

For its infinite loyalty to the Party and the revolution and its devoted service to the fatherland and the people, the People's Army enjoys a deep love and boundless respect of the entire people. **(Loud applause.)**

People say that even mountains and rivers change their looks in ten years, and now after the lapse of 20 years the People's Army has also changed its looks beyond recognition. In the furious tempest of revolution that has been raging in our country during the last 20 years, in the trials of severe class struggle for putting down the resistance of the overthrown exploiting classes, amidst the gun-fire of the hard-fought war for repulsing the foreign imperialist aggressors, the People's Army has been further seasoned and tempered politically and ideologically and in military technique, and has grown into a powerful revolutionary armed force with rich experiences. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

The morale of the officers and men of our People's Army is now very fine. The unitary ideological system of the Party has been perfectly established within the army and all the armymen are filled with the unanimous determination to defend the Party and the revolution with their lives. **(Prolonged loud applause.)** Comradeship between officers and men, voluntary discipline and close bonds of kinship with the people—all these beautiful and noble traits are prevailing in the whole ranks of the People's Army. All these are precisely the characteristic features of our People's Army alien to any imperialist army of aggression. It is because of this political and moral superiority that our People's Army is unyielding in battle and can defeat any aggressive army far more superior technically and numerically. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

The military technical equipment of the People's Army has been improved on the whole, the commanding capacity of the commanding personnel has been greatly enhanced and its combat power has further increased.

The People's Army is equipped with up-to-date weapons and all the officers and men have mastered modern military science and technique. Particularly, over the long period from the time when the Korean Communists started, with arms in hand, the anti-Japanese armed struggle for the freedom and independence of the fatherland up to date, our revolutionary armed forces accumulated rich experiences of defeating the Japanese imperialist troops stationed in Korea and the Kanto army of Japanese imperialism and also crushing the aggressor army of U.S. imperialism, ringleader of world reaction, and in waging both guerrilla warfare and modern warfare. **(Loud applause.)** This means that our People's Army has grown into a revolutionary army possessing skilled and seasoned commanding art and combat power, capable of defeating any imperialist army of aggression under any circumstances. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

The qualitative composition of the ranks of the People's Army has also radically changed.

What particularly gladdens us today is that the revolutionary pivots, the core of the People's Army, have grown in large numbers. At the time of the founding of the People's Army, the revolutionary pivots who had been tempered in the severe trials of the revolution numbered only several thousands. Today after 20 years, however, in the People's Army the revolutionary pivots, tempered in the flames of the Fatherland Liberation War, have increased to tens of thousands, together with the veteran revolutionary fighters who directly took part in the anti-Japanese armed struggle. **(Loud applause.)** Our People's Army has been reliably built up with able military and political cadres for all services and arms. This is the greatest success we have achieved during the last 20 years in the upbuilding of the people's armed force. **(Prolonged loud applause.)** The revolutionary pivots of the People's Army are the precious and irreplaceable core of our Party and priceless assets for facilitating the victory of our revolution. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

Together with the big growth of the revolutionary pivots of the People's Army, a qualitative change has been brought about also in the composition of the ranks as a whole. Today the ranks of the People's Army are formed and are being constantly replenished with the new generation, fine sons and daughters of the working people such as workers, peasants and intellectuals, who have grown in the struggle for the democratic and socialist revolutions and in the great revolutionary upsurge of socialist construction and who have been educated in a communist way. All the officers and men of the People's Army possess a high level of technique and culture, having received middle, technical and higher education thanks to the correct education policy of our Party. Herein also lies an important guarantee for the rapid growth of the servicemen of our People's Army into a cadre army each of whose members is a match for a hundred foes, armed with up-to-date military science and technique and capable of handling skillfully any complicated, modern weapons and combat and technical equipment. **(Loud applause.)**

We can be proud, with great self-confidence, of such a big growth of the revolutionary pivots of the People's Army and of the qualitative strengthening of the revolutionary ranks. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

Invincible is the Korean People's Army which has grown into a regular armed force inheriting the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and possessing rich combat experiences of the Fatherland Liberation War, firmly armed with the unitary ideological system of the Party and fully equipped with modern military science and technique and with up-to-date military technical equipment. **(Prolonged thunderous applause.)**

We have built up a firm self-defence posture by carrying out a tremendous work for strengthening the People's Army in every way and, at the same time, for arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress. **(Loud applause.)** Particularly, a great number of discharged armymen who have rich combat experiences and military technique are performing, while successfully pushing ahead with socialist construction, the nuclear role in the work for defence of the fatherland everywhere in the whole country—towns and villages, factories, enterprises and co-operative farms. Therefore, the

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might of our whole-people and country-wide defence system has been secured more firmly. **(Prolonged loud applause.)** We can say with confidence that we have built in the northern half of the Republic a steel-strong defence power capable of countering any imperialist aggression. **(Prolonged thunderous applause.)**

Comrades!

We can never be complacent with the successes already scored. We have more things to do in the future than what we have already done.

We have not yet accomplished the revolution. U.S. imperialism, our sworn enemy, is still alive and Japanese militarism has also been revived. Landlords, capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats' groups of pro-American and pro-Japanese lackeys remain entrenched in South Korea occupied by U.S. imperialism. As long as there exist the enemies, we must continue the revolution and further strengthen the revolutionary armed force.

The general situation in our country and Asia is very tense now.

The U.S. imperialists are running wild to recover from the heavy defeat they have suffered in their war of aggression in Viet Nam and are trying to extend the war to the whole area of Asia.

The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage.

Of late particularly, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are raising frenzied war clamours in connection with the incident of the seizure of the armed spy ship "Pueblo." They have brought large aggressive armed forces into South Korea and to the waters along the eastern coast of our country and assumed a war posture and openly clamoured that they would invade the northern half of the Republic.

As for the intrusion of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" into our territorial waters, it is a gangster-like piratic act, a flagrant encroachment upon the sovereign state and a link in the chain of premeditated manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists for unleashing a new war in Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists continue to try to solve this matter by means of threat and blackmail by mobilising their armed forces, they will get nothing therefrom. If there is anything it will be only corpses and death. **(Prolonged, resounding thunderous applause.)**

We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the "retaliation" of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war. **(Prolonged thunderous applause.)** The U.S. imperialists must fully be aware that if they aggravate the situation and persistently take the road of war despite our warnings, they will suffer a heavier defeat this time. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

All the recent developments show that a war may be unleashed again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism.

All the officers and men of the People's Army, Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and the entire people should further heighten revolutionary vigilance against the aggressive machinations and possible war provocation by the U.S. imperialists and firmly guard their posts in a mobilized posture at all times. In all domains and at all units the military might of the country should be further strengthened and full combat preparations be made so that the aggressors can be crushed at one stroke if they recklessly pounce upon us.

We must thoroughly implement the line of carrying on economic construction and national defence upbuilding in parallel and of training the whole army into a cadre army, and modernizing the whole army, arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress in accordance with the line put forth by the Conference of the Party and the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic. **(Loud applause.)**

We should turn the People's Army into a revolutionary army, each of whose members is a match for a hundred foes, which is firmly armed politically and ideologically and better trained in military technique. **(Loud applause.)**

To arm the armymen politically and ideologically constitutes the basic guarantee for bringing them up into communist fighters faithful to the Party and the revolution and strengthening the might of our army. We should strengthen the political and ideological work among the armymen to arm them with the unitary ideology of our Party, socialist patriotism and an indomitable revolutionary spirit. **(Loud applause.)**

The units of the People's Army should more energetically conduct combat training so that all the armymen can fully master modern military science and technique and skillfully handle the up-to-date weapons and combat and technical equipment. In compliance with the demands of modern warfare we should firmly arm our People's Army with modern weapons and combat and technical equipment and extensively develop military science and technique suitable to the actual conditions of our country.

The work of defending the country is the work of the whole Party, the whole state and the entire people. Together with the People's Army, the entire people, all the organs and enterprises, and all the regions of the country must direct their efforts to the strengthening of the defence capability of the country. All the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and the entire people should arm themselves, learn military affairs with sincerity and assiduously study war experiences. Along with this, we must turn our whole land into an impregnable fortress by building strong defences in every part of the country both on the front and in the rear.

The whole Party and the entire people should direct concern to the work of assisting the People's Army. In all fields assistance should be given to the People's Army and the entire people should love the officers and men of the People's Army like their real brothers and wholeheartedly help them so that they can fulfill their assigned military duties more creditably.

The U.S. imperialists are running wild, but the general situation today is still in favour of the revolutionary cause of our people. The intensified aggressive manoeuvres on the part of the U.S. imperialists are no sign of their mightiness; on the contrary, they show that the U.S. imperialists are in a more difficult situation. U.S. imperialism is already on the decline. On the other hand, the ranks of the peoples fighting against U.S. imperialism are more and more expanding in Asia, Africa and Latin America, in all parts of the world. With no amount of manoeuvres can the U.S. imperialists halt the mounting revolutionary struggle of the peoples, and they are bound to meet their doom in the long run. **(Thunderous applause.)**

The Korean People's Army and the Korean people will continue to wage a stubborn struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, check and shatter the enemy's scheme for war provocation and safeguard peace in Korea and will accomplish the historic cause of unification of the fatherland without fail. **(Thunderous applause.)** Ever-victorious is the just cause of the Korean People's Army and the Korean people under the leadership of our Party. **(Prolonged thunderous applause.)**

We firmly believe that in the future too, as in the past, the officers and men of the People's Army will firmly secure our revolutionary cause by force of arms, rallied close around our Party and the Government of the Republic and live up with credit to the deep trust and expectation of the Party and the people. **(Loud applause.)**

Greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, I propose a toast to the constant strengthening and development of the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, to the good health of the revolutionary core and pivots of the People's Army including the anti-Japanese fighters, who have made a great contribution to the building of our revolutionary armed forces, to the good health of all the officers and men of the People's Army and the Garrison and to their greater successes in the performance of their military and combat duty, to the good health of the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen who are scoring great successes on all fronts of economic construction and national defence upbuilding, holding a rifle in one hand and a sickle and hammer in the other, to the good health of all our people and comrades cadres, to the good health of the diplomatic representatives and military attaches of various countries who are present here to celebrate our holiday and to the militant solidarity of the socialist countries.

(All rise. Prolonged, resounding thunderous applause.)

In Honour of 20th Anniv. of Founding of Korean People's Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung shaking hands with servicemen with paternal affection

Grand Celebration Meeting Held in Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A grand meeting in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army was held on February 7 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Our people are significantly celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, the auspicious day of the whole nation, amid the grand circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a new, great revolutionary upsurge for expediting socialist construction and actively meeting the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland, upholding the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung and in which the armed guerrilla activities and other forms of revolutionary struggles of the South Korean people for sweeping away the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, liberating themselves and unifying the fatherland are growing in scope and strength as the days go by and the flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle are fiercely raging in all parts of the world.

Attending the meeting were participants of the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle and a large number of officers and men of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Also present were responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organisations and scientific, cultural, art and press organs and Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and working people in the city, families of servicemen of the People's Army and wounded soldiers who are keeping red flowers of revolution in bloom.

The heads of diplomatic missions and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang were also present.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious Leader of our people, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and gifted military strategist who founded and reared the heroic Korean People's Army and always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, was hung respectfully on the back wall of the platform and guard flags and the colours of the three services of the Korean People's Army were standing in front of it. On the background rose the Mt. Paekdu, the symbol of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle inherited by our Party and the Korean People's Army, its revolutionary armed forces, spread a huge national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, which was born of this road, and hung the figures "1948-1968" showing the 20-year-long heroic path of the People's Army shining with militant exploits.

At five p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform amid a welcome music.

The entire attendants of the meeting rose to their feet and broke into the shout "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" that shook the meeting hall.

They shouted again and again hurrah from the bottom of their hearts, paying reverence to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement, who has steadfastly led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and personally breaking through all storm and stress, for over 40 years since he began his revolutionary activities in his early age, who founded our People's Army and has reared it into an army of cadres and modernised, invincible revolutionary armed forces, each man a match for a hundred foes, as we see today.

The meeting hall was overflowing with infinite trust in and burning loyalty to the Leader.

Soldiers of the People's Army presented a basket of flowers of best wishes to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in the name of the entire officers and men of the People's Army and the attendants of the meeting.

Taking the platform were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Choi Hyon, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Chang Bong, Li Ju Yon, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Kim Ik Son, Li Yong Ho, Hoh Bong Hak, Kim Yong Ju, Li Guk Jin, Choi Yong Jin, Jong Jun Taek, Choi Gwang, Oh Jin Wu, Han Sang Du, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Dong Gyu and Jong Gyong Bok.

The platform party also included Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongwi Party; Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front and Ministers of the Cabinet; department directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; responsible functionaries of public organisations; generals of the Korean People's Army; anti-Japanese fighters and bereaved families of the revolutionary martyrs; Heroes of the Republic; model combatants; wounded soldiers and families of servicemen of the People's Army.

Comrade General Oh Jin Wu, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, declared the meeting open.

The entire attendants, at his proposal, observed a moment's silence with reverence in memory of the revolutionary comrades who laid down their lives in heroic struggle for the freedom and liberation of the people.

The meeting opened to the strains of the national anthem.

Comrade General Kim Chang Bong, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of National Defence, delivered the report at the meeting.

Congratulatory message sent to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, founder of the Korean People's Army, its Supreme Commander and outstanding Leader, by the entire South Korean revolutionaries and patriots on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army was read at the meeting.

And a congratulatory message sent to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander, by the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, was conveyed at the meeting.

Then many congratulatory messages of best wishes and silk banners from organisations under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and congratulatory letters from the Hwanghae Iron Works and other factories and enterprises, Chongsan Co-operative Farm and other co-operative farms in various areas and scientific, cultural and educational organs in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army were conveyed.

The meeting closed with the playing of the national anthem.

The entire attendants of the meeting firmly resolved to accelerate the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by thoroughly implementing the decisions of the historic Conference of the Party, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Leader and the military line of our Party, the main content of which is to train the whole army into an army of cadres, modernize the entire army, arm the entire people and turn the whole country into a fortress, firmly armed with the unitary ideology of our Party and rallied close around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Grand celebration meetings were also held on February 7 in all the provincial capitals in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Cites Men of K.P.A. and Garrison and Public Security Men

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, cited Comrade Pak Man Gun and many other People's Armymen and Comrade Paek Dal Hyon and other men of the Korean Garrison who, upholding the military policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, have displayed all their wisdom and creative activeness in the struggle for strengthening the combat preparations and combat capacity of the units and exemplarily carried out their tasks, and Comrade Kong Yong No and other public security men who have displayed patriotic zeal in the struggle for defending the socialist gains and protecting the lives and property of the people and exemplarily performed their revolutionary tasks.

The commendation by Comrade Kim Il Sung is another manifestation of his paternal solicitude for and profound trust in the servicemen of the Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, and the men of the Garrison and public security men.

To repay the great solicitude and trust of the Leader, the recipients of the citations renewed their resolve to think and act solely according to the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, share life and death and joys and sorrows with him, defend with their lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by him, thoroughly implement the military line set forth by the Party and more fully prepare themselves as revolutionary soldiers each of whom is a match for a hundred foes so as to rout the enemy at a stroke at any time he attacks us, and to reliably defend the socialist gains and protect the lives and property of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also commended Comrade Kim Gi Ho and other dauntless Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen.

Cabinet Banquet in Honour of 20th Birthday of K.P.A. Held in Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

A banquet given by the Cabinet of the Republic in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army was held at the Okryu Hall in Pyongyang on February 8 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, of the 40 million Korean people.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Choi Hyon, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Chang Bong, Li Ju Yon, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Ik Sam, Li Yong Ho, Hong Song Hak, Kim Yong Ju, Li Guk Jin, Choi Yong Jin, Jong Jun Taek, Choi Gwang, Oh Jin Wu, Han Sang Du, Hyon Mu Gwang, Kim Dong Gyu and Jong Gyong Bok.

Also present were Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongwu Party, Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front, Cabinet Members, department directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, generals of the Korean People's Army, and other leading functionaries of the Party and government organs, public organisations and scientific, cultural, art and press organs, anti-Japanese fighters and bereaved families of revolutionary martyrs, Heroes of the Republic and model combatants, disabled soldiers, families of servicemen of the People's Army and labour innovators.

Foreign diplomatic representatives and military attaches were invited to the banquet.

At 7.30 p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, founder of the heroic Korean People's Army and outstanding Leader, made his appearance in the banquet hall amid the welcome music.

All those present rose to their feet and warmly welcomed with prolonged thunderous applause Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement, who has been steadfastly leading our revolution along the one road of victory, personally breaking through all storm and stress, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, for more than 40 years since he began revolutionary activities in his early age.

The banquet opened with the playing of the national anthem.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, made a speech.

Engraving each word of the speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung deeply in their hearts with boundless emotion, the officers and men of the Korean People's Army and all other attendants of the banquet firmly resolved to check the U.S. imperialists frenziedly trying to ignite a new war and sweep away the enemy at one sweep if he dares to ignite a war, and to liberate South Korea and unify the fatherland, by carrying to fulfilment the programmatic teachings of the Leader at any time and under any circumstances, not hesitating before fire and water.

Then General Kim Chang Bong, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of National Defence, made a speech proposing a toast.

He said that on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, the entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army, looking back with unbounded pride on the heroic deeds and immortal services of the K.P.A. during the past two decades, were extending highest glory and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung and were filled with the determination to be infinitely loyal to him, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, the great Leader, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and gifted military strategist, who laid a solid foundation for building revolutionary armed forces in the flames of the hard-fought anti-Japanese armed struggle, founded in person the glorious Korean People's Army after the liberation on the basis of the great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary self-defence line, beat back the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists in the just Fatherland Liberation War by organizing and mobilizing our people and People's Army, is leading the great revolutionary ubsurge of socialist construction to a further upswing by indicating the revolutionary line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel strictly in accordance with the principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, has brought about effect the arming of the entire people and conversion of the whole country into a fortress and reared the People's Army into a cadre army and a modernized, powerful and unbreakable revolutionary army, each man a match for a hundred foes.

Declaring that no enemy on earth could defeat our people and People's Army enjoying the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and there would be only brilliant victories on the road ahead of them, he proposed a toast to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation, is firmly leading our people to the final victory of the revolution and taking care of and bringing up our People's Army with paternal love and always leading it to victory and glory, and to the greater victory of the great military thinking of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the invincible guiding compass in building up our revolutionary armed forces and increasing the defence capacity of our country.

This proposal was responded with a prolonged thunderous applause shaking the whole banquet hall.

The entire attendants rose and raised a toast to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and to further brilliant victory of his great military thinking.

At the banquet, representatives of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army, the Garrison, women soldiers and disabled soldiers offered glasses to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who directly founded the Korean People's Army and the Garrison and had brought them up into revolutionary armed forces, each man a match for a hundred foes, wishing him good health and long life.

Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and head of the diplomatic corps in Korea, on behalf of the diplomatic corps, extended warm congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Noting that the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, has trayversed a path of struggle embroidered with victory and glory under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the past 20 years, he proposed a toast to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people.

Military attaches of various countries in Korea also raised toasts to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet proceeded amid the overflowing feelings of infinite respect, trust and fidelity for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, from beginning to end.

A brief programme was performed at the banquet by artistes of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army.

The officers and men of the Korean People's Army and all other attendants of the banquet renewed their firm determination to arm themselves more firmly with the unitary ideology of our Party, defend singlehearedly with their lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and, rallied close with one ideology and one will around it, thoroughly implement the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Leader and the programmatic teachings given that day by the Leader and fight on resolutely for the unification of the fatherland and nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Cables SVNNFL President

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings on February 8 to Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, in connection with the fact that the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces have recently dealt telling blows to U.S. imperialism and the Thieu-Ky traitor clique and won a brilliant victory by attacking all at once almost all the cities including Saigon and the enemy's military bases in the enemy-occupied areas of South Viet Nam.

The telegram reads in full:

The South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces have recently dealt telling blows to U.S. imperialism and the Thieu-Ky traitor clique and won a brilliant victory by attacking all at once almost all the cities including Saigon and the enemy's military bases in the enemy-occupied areas of South Viet Nam.

At the same time, the people, patriotic forces, national and peace forces in the enemy-occupied areas have also made the enemy suffer a crushing defeat and seized many cities and rural areas by rising up in an uprising.

The news of this victory greatly inspires our people.

I, in the name of the entire Korean people, extend warmest congratulations and militant support and encouragement to you, esteemed Your Excellency President, and the heroic South Vietnamese people.

The new battle exploits made by the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the patriotic people are of great military and political significance in expediting the ultimate victory of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

This victory boundlessly pleases the revolutionary people of the whole world and is a fatal blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

The wilder the U.S. imperialist aggressors thrown into extremity, confusion and fear run the more miserable defeat they will meet.

I am firmly convinced that all the valorous officers and men of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces, people, patriotic forces, national and peace forces will resolutely frustrate the counter-offensive of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and surely win the final victory, rising up as one, shoulder to shoulder with each other's heels in response to the February 3 appeal of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over their own, over the new victory of the heroic South Vietnamese people and warmly hail it.

The Korean people who regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Viet Nam as one against themselves are fully prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people whefever requested by the Vietnamese brothers.

The Korean people will do everything in their power in the future, too, as in the past, to actively support the just struggle of the South Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and fight to the end together with the South Vietnamese people in the anti-U.S. common struggle.

Diplomatic Relations

Established between D.P.R.K. and S. Yemen at Ambassadorial Level

An agreement was signed in Aden on February 7 on establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of South Yemen.

The following joint communique was issued on the basis of the agreement:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of South Yemen have agreed upon establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level between the two countries, proceeding from the desire to consolidate and develop the relations of amity and friendship between the two countries.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Wreath to K.P.A. Fallen Fighters' Monument

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the invincible revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea, which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, sent on February 8 a wreath to the monument dedicated to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army on the Haebangsan hill in memory of the officers and men of the Korean People's Army who laid down their lives in the heroic fight against the enemy during the just Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The wreath sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who personally founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla units and shaped the destiny of the Korean revolution, standing in the van of the arduous struggle in the dark period of Japanese imperialist rule, and founded the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle, after the liberation and reared and strengthened it into a cadre army, each man being a match for a hundred foes, as we see today, is one more expression of his deep trust in and profound love for the officers and men of our People's Army.

A guard of honour was lined up on that day in front of the monument.

After the national anthem was solemnly played, Comrades Kim Il and Li Guk Jin laid the wreath sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung before the monument dedicated to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army.

Attached to the wreath was a red ribbon inscribed with the words: "Immortal glory to the officers and men of the heroic Korean People's Army."

Then a wreath in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Republic was placed before the monument by Comrades Kim Gwang Hyop and Pak Sung Chul. Following the ceremony, Choi Yong Jin, Jong Jun Taek, Oh Jin Wu and Kim Dong Gyu.

Those present observed a moment's silence in memory of the officers and men of the People's Army who laid down their lives in the heroic fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, upholding the order of the Leader during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

Entire Officers and Men of Korean People's Army and Garrison Send Pledge to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

On the Occasion of 20th Anniv. of Founding of Korean People's Army

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the entire men, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals of the Korean People's Army and the Garrison sent a pledge to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the Korean People's Army and always leads our people and People's Army to victory and glory, evincing their resolve to remain faithful to him to the end with all devotion.

The pledge is inscribed in letters of gold on the folding screen contained in the gifts presented to Marshal Kim Il Sung on February 3 by the entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Garrison with their best wishes.

The pledge reads in full:

Pledge to Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Grandly marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army amid great joy, we send this message with all sincerity to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who personally founded the People's Army and always leads it to victory and glory.

The hearts of us, who are looking back on the proud militant path traversed by the People's Army under the wise guidance of the Leader for 20 years, the 20 years from the emotion-charged day when we, shaking the earth, marched in fine array in the first parade, in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader, are overflowing with boundless emotion and excitement.

The history of the revolutionary armed forces in our country started from the time when our great and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung held up the immortal banner of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and has been recorded on the one road of glory indicated by the Leader.

In the darkest days of the Japanese imperialist rule, Marshal Kim Il Sung founded anti-Japanese guerrilla units, the first revolutionary armed forces of our country, and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, pulling through manifold difficulties.

In the flames of the protracted, arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and People's Army were established and the nuclear backbone of our revolution was trained by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Marshal Kim Il Sung organised our People's Army as the very direct successor to the anti-Japanese guerrilla units and sent the greater part of the fighters steeled—in the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the People's Army, thus rearing it into invincible revolutionary armed forces.

Our People's Army, organised with fine sons and daughters of the liberated workers and peasants with anti-Japanese fighters as its backbone, has grown into powerful modern armed forces in a short span of time amid the constant care of the Leader.

During the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders, Marshal Kim Il Sung, as the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, led our People's Army to the heroic struggle and glorious victory with an outstanding strategy, pre-eminent operational tactics, staunch will and seasoned leadership.

Upholding the strategic and operational line put forth by Comrade Supreme Commander, our People's Army repulsed the surprise invasion by the enemy and dealt decisive blows to the main force of the enemy in operations and battles in various parts including Seoul, Taejon and the Rakdong River displaying to the full the indomitable fighting spirit and mass heroism cultivated in them by the Leader, and prepared for readvance while retreating, drove the enemy into a tight corner by forming a powerful front in the rear of the enemy and defended every inch of the soil of the dear fatherland with blood, frustrating the repeated large-scale offensives of the enemy, and put the aggressors to rout.

In the days of the advance when we were dashing forward like the wind giving the enemy no breathing space, in the fierce offensive and defensive battles on the Rakdong River in flame, on the soil of enemy country and in the fight in the rear of the enemy, and in the days of the decisive battles for defending the heights, high and low, of the fatherland including Height 1,211, we, officers and men of the People's Army, visualized victory, looking up to the respected and beloved Leader and turned out to the life-and-death struggle after taking a pledge to the Leader and smashed the enemy, singing at the top of our voices the song of the Leader.

It is, indeed, thanks to the outstanding strategy and tactics and seasoned leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung that our People's Army, together with the entire people, could surmount the grim ordeal of the war, achieve the great historic victory and startle the world people as a heroic army which defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressor army for the first time in the world.

In the postwar days of the vigorous struggle for healing the war wounds and building socialism, Marshal Kim Il Sung put clear-cut tasks before our People's Army at every stage of the development of the revolution, spared nothing to strengthen and develop the People's Army, encouraged the fighters and took care of their service activities and life, giving on-the-spot guidance to the outposts and positions, airports and warships, units, combined units and military schools.

At each time when difficult tasks were raised before our revolution and important events took place in the international arena, such as the question of firmly building up the ranks of the army and strengthening its political education and education in socialist patriotism, question of adhering to the line of self-defence and training the People's Army into a cadre army and modernizing it, question of struggling against Right and Left opportunism, Marshal Kim Il Sung came first to the People's Army, acquainted it with the intention of the Party, put forth the clear-cut direction and ways and means of struggle and gave the Marxist-Leninist exposition of the questions of principle arising in the upbuilding of the army.

The officers and men of the People's Army, therefore, have been able to march forward along the road of the revolution indicated by the Party without the slightest vacillation and have been always faithful to the Party, the fatherland and the people.

When the U.S. imperialists and their stooges kicked up the anti-communist racket and the anti-Party factional elements in conspiracy with revisionism and dead-power chauvinism which made their appearance within the international communist movement challenged the Party, the People's Army came out in resolute defence of the Party and the revolution, holding aloft the militant slogan "Let us defend with our lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and, rallied firmly around the Leader, dealt decisive counter-blows to machinations of the enemy and has implemented more vigorously the Party's line on training the People's Army into a cadre army and modernizing it.

No ferocious enemy at home and abroad could block the road ahead of our People's Army rallied around the Leader as firm as a rock nor could be dampen the burning fidelity of the officers and men of the People's Army to the Party and the Leader.

Only victory and glory are in store for the People's Army advancing along the road indicated by the Leader.

Our People's Army has grown today into Red combat ranks which are firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party and carry through the orders of the Party and the Leader to the end, into a cadre army of cadres, each man a match for a hundred foes, capable of smashing any adventure of the aggressors.

Looking back upon the glorious militant path traversed by the People's Army in the past two decades with immense pride and full self-confidence of being revolutionary soldiers of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the entire officers and men of the People's Army and the Garrison extend warm thanks and glory from the bottom of their hearts to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who leads our People's Army with particular love and personally ensures all victories and successes of the People's Army.

In the past 20 years the People's Army has been boundlessly faithful to the Party and the revolution and made great exploits in fulfilling the tasks assigned it by the Party.

But we are confronted with heavier tasks.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are still entrenched in one half of our fatherland and are trying to destroy our socialist system and gains of the revolution and are running riot in preparation for a new war against our people.

The U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring to reduce the South Korean people to dual colonial slaves of U.S. and Japanese imperialism by bringing the Japanese militarist aggressors into South Korea.

We do not forget a moment that the mission of our People's Army to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and liberate the southern half remains unaccomplished.

The fellow-countrymen, brothers and sisters, in the southern land are still suffering from the fascist suppression and harsh exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and they are waging an arduous anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

We are burning with wrath at and hatred for the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and their stooges and filled with the determination to carry the revolution to fulfilment.

Under the obtaining tense situation, we are maintaining heightened revolutionary vigilance and in full readiness to counter all sorts of provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

The day will surely come when the 40 million people will live in happiness in a unified fatherland under the leadership of the respected and beloved Leader.

We will prepare ourselves to actively meet the great event of the unification of the fatherland, upholding the Party's line of stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and, in order to hasten its advent, wage a fight devoting our energy and talent and increase in every way the combat potential of the People's Army.

We clearly know through our experience in life that to firmly arm ourselves with the unitary ideology of the Party is the basic guarantee for promoting our revolutionary cause and fulfilling the glorious mission of the People's Army.

The entire officers and men of the People's Army will arm themselves more firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and remain boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader with single devotion and defend and guard the Party and the Leader with their lives, defend and implement the Party policies unconditionally and go through fire and water without hesitation to fulfil the orders of the Leader.

We do not know any other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of the Leader. We will fight relentlessly against the slightest deviation contrary to the unitary ideology of the Party.

We will defend staunchly the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and inherit and develop them splendidly and further revolutionize ourselves by learning assiduously from the communist revolutionary spirit and battle experiences, work method and work style of the anti-Japanese fighters.

We will continuously and thoroughly implement the line of the Party on training the People's Army into a cadre army and modernizing it and conduct energetic combat and political training, thus building up combat capacity so strong that each of us is a match for a hundred foes, in order to firmly defend the socialist system and accelerate our revolutionary cause.

We will oppose indolence, slackness and lassitude, further enhance militant strain and revolutionary vigilance, and perfect still more our overall combat preparations in face of the provocative manoeuvres of the enemy.

We will strengthen military discipline and order in every way, raise higher the flames of the Red Flag Company Movement and give full scope to traditional traits of unity between the superiors and the inferiors and unity between the army and the people.

The militant morale of the entire officers and men of the People's Army who are greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Army is sky-high.

We firmly march ahead vigorously only along the road indicated by the Leader, rallied ever closer around the Party and the Leader, and do our utmost to accomplish the revolutionary cause of our Party, in the future too, as in the past.

We wholeheartedly wish Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot of our nation and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement, good health and a long life for the ultimate victory of our revolution, for the eternal prosperity of our people and for the strengthening and development of our People's Army.

The Entire Men, Non-Commissioned Officers, Officers and Generals of the Korean People's Army and the Garrison

Feb. 3, 1968

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG,

Great Leader of 40 Million Korean People, Founder of Korean People's Army and Outstanding Leader

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

Today we South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are significantly observing the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army at a time when we are intensifying as never before the resistance struggle for national salvation against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, upholding the programmatic tasks which you respected and beloved Leader clearly set forth in your report at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and in the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On this auspicious day, we pay, in the name of the South Korean revolutionary organisations, armed guerrilla units and the entire South Korean patriotic people, the highest honour to you great Leader of our 40 million people, who founded the glorious Korean People's Army and has educated and reared it as revolutionary armed forces, each man being a match for a hundred foes, and led it always to victory and glory.

The Korean People's Army founded by you respected and beloved Leader is the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed forces and the revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea which defend the future of the entire Korean people and nation.

In the past two decades, the heroic Korean People's Army, under the outstanding leadership of you Supreme Commander, has covered really a proud militant path shining with victory and glory and honourably carried out the difficult tasks assigned to it.

From the first day of its founding, the Korean People's Army has reliably guaranteed the building of a new society in the northern half of the fatherland under the difficult condition in which the country is divided into the North and the South owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

The young Korean People's Army, less than five years after its founding, defended for the first time in history U.S. imperialism which had vaunted of being the "strongest," demonstrated to the whole world the heroic stamina of the Korean people and creditably defended the freedom, independence and honour of the fatherland.

After the war, the Korean People's Army, in accordance with the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea set forth by you respected and beloved Leader trained its ranks into a cadre army and modernised its armament, so it has further strengthened and developed into the revolutionary armed forces, each of which is being a match for a hundred foes, and shattered at every step the provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Educated and reared by you respected and beloved Leader and armed with the great revolutionary ideas and military-strategic ideas of you Leader, the invincible Korean People's Army not only defends with credit the socialist gains won in the northern half of the Republic but has exerted tremendous revolutionary influences also on South Korea and gives immense inspiration to us South Korean revolutionaries and people.

In the period of the just Fatherland Liberation War, the officers and men of the People's Army, displaying peerless mass heroism, liberated the vast areas of the southern half and enabled the South Korean people to experience for themselves a genuine people's social system.

Boundless faithfulness to the Leader and the spirit of thoroughly serving the people, which were shown by the officers and men of the People's Army through their actual life in those unforgettable days, afforded a living example to us and the traditional beautiful traits of unity between officers and men, unity between the army and the people, displayed among them are indelibly imprinted in the minds of the South Korean people.

Whenever the Korean People's Army meets out a stern punishment to the U.S. imperialist war maniacs and their hangers-on engrossed in reckless provocative schemes, it immensely stirs up the people here in the South who are groaning under the tyranny of the enemy, and the powerful might of the Korean People's Army demonstrated to the whole world through it gives us stronger confidence in victory.

The ever-victorious Korean People's Army, with its very existence and great might, exerts a huge influence upon the development of the revolution in South Korea and firmly guarantees the independent unification of the fatherland and the accomplishment of the Korean revolution on a nation-wide scale.

We South Korean revolutionaries and people take great pride in having in their country such a great army of the revolution, army of the people, army of the nation as the Korean People's Army.

Retrospecting with deep emotion the heroic path traversed by the Korean People's Army over the past 20 years and its brilliant exploits, we feel boundless happiness and pride in having you, Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot of the nation, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement, as our great Leader, and we are overwhelmed with infinite feeling of respect and reverence for you.

It is thanks to the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and waged by you respected and beloved Leader that the name of Korea remained even in the darkest days of Japanese imperialist rule, and it is thanks to its glorious revolutionary traditions that after the liberation Korean people have been able to have their great Party, their people's power and their revolutionary armed forces.

Also today, Korea has earned a great world-wide fame as a country of hero, country of Chollima, as you respected and beloved Leader are standing at the head of the Korean people.

The great image of you respected and beloved Leader who mowed down Japanese aggressors en masse by pre-eminent commanding art and resourceful tactics and who, after the liberation, by leading the Korean People's Army and people, beat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and has created the miracles of the present time in the northern half of the Republic, is now powerfully grasping the hearts of all the South Korean people.

Even under the dark rule of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, the South Korean people are visualizing a bright highway for the future, looking up to you, the sun of our nation, and they, even in complete absence of rights and in abject poverty, are convinced of the happiness of the morrow, seeing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their genuine fatherland prospering and developing under the leadership of you respected and beloved Leader, as the beacon of hope.

No force on earth can prevent the rays of the morning sun already shedding from the northern part of the same land.

The hearts of all the oppressed and exploited masses of people of this land are filled with a yearning for the socialist system established in the northern half and an earnest and impatient aspiration for greeting the day which is not far off when there will be embraced in the tender bosom of you great Leader and live happily in a unified fatherland, though they are unable to talk about it freely now.

Therefore, in factories and mines, in railway and at wharves, in schools and workplaces, in towns and villages, and elsewhere, the people feel their hearts burning with your great revolutionary ideas and take them as the compass in their struggle.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

Inspired by the struggle of the brothers in the northern half who have registered world-startling great achievements in revolution and construction in the past 20 years under the leadership of you respected and beloved Leader, the South Korean revolutionaries and people have waged a staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique and for the right to existence and democracy and the independent unification of the country.

All the struggles of the South Korean people, from the September general strike and the October people's resistance struggle to the April uprising and the March 24-June 3 struggle, showed well how strong their ardent desire and revolutionary fighting will for national sovereignty and liberation are.

True, today in South Korea workers, peasants and other broad sections of the masses of people have reached a limit where they cannot live any longer.

Under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, the sovereignty of the nation is being trampled underfoot, the national economy and national culture are declining and ruined and the masses are suffering from utter absence of all rights and extreme hardships of living.

Moreover, the policy of military fascistization pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, the militarization of the economy and the unprecedentedly intensified plunder of the people for the provocation of a new war are imposing unbearable disasters and unlimited victim upon the South Korean people.

Through their experience in life and arduous struggle against the enemy, the South Korean people are convinced that they can extricate themselves from the present cursed plight and achieve genuine freedom and liberation only by liquidating in this land the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, overthrowing their minions and establishing, as in the northern half, the social system under which the people are the master.

Thus, today in South Korea the mass movements of the workers, peasants, youths and students and intellectuals against U.S. imperialism and its hirelings are growing still further and, along with this, the underground activities of the revolutionaries are gaining in strength and their ranks are steadily expanding and developing.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, determined to rise and fight rather than sit and wait for death, have taken the road of a bloody struggle with arms in their hands against the armed-to-the-teeth enemy.

The armed guerrilla struggle being launched in all parts of South Korea is a just, patriotic struggle for smashing the military fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, for preserving and accumulating the revolutionary forces and for expediting national liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

The armed guerrilla struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, uniting and closing in ranks, is rapidly expanding and developing, and it makes the enemy tremble with fear and uneasiness and encourages the struggle of the people and their confidence in victory.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are perpetrating savage suppression against the revolutionaries and patriots, raising malicious "anti-communist" clamours in an attempt to stave off even a little their doom already sealed.

They condemned South Korean revolutionaries and patriots to capital and heavy penalties by taking up what they called the "case of the medical college of Kyongbuk University," "case of the Operation Group for Communizing South Korea," "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and the like and, on the other hand, are running wild to arrest the armed guerrilla activities by mobilising huge means of suppressive machinery.

And the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are further intensifying military provocations against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line and on the sea and in the air and are kicking up more frantic war rackets in connection with the incident of the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" which was seized recently by the self-defensive measure of the Korean People's Army when it made a brigandish intrusion into the territorial waters of the Republic.

The U.S. imperialists will never get out of our territory of their own accord, and history knows no instance of any aggressors voluntarily leaving the position they have occupied.

Only relentless struggle is needed vis-à-vis the national and class enemies.

Our revolutionary struggle against the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, and its stooges is, of course, arduous.

But neither the desperate manoeuvres of the enemy nor difficulty and trial can dampen the burning aspiration of the South Korean people for freedom and liberation or turn us away from the road of revolution, the road of the anti-U.S. struggle.

The revolutionary struggle we are waging reflects the lawful demand of the social development in South Korea and is a just cause embodying the vital interests of tens of millions of people in South Korea.

We have the seasoned leadership of you, respected and beloved Leader, peerless patriot and the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our times, and our struggle is also inspired by the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle that won victory over the armed-to-the-teeth Japanese imperialists, defying all difficulties and hardships.

The South Korean revolution has the indestructible revolutionary base daily prospering and developing in one half of the country and is enjoying kindred assistance from the people in the northern half who are united and rallied with one mind and one will around the Leader.

The main trend of the development of the situation at home and abroad today is taking a turn more favourably to us and unfavourably to the enemy.

We will make all efforts to promote the revolutionary cause in South Korea by winning maximum time under the prevailing situation.

We will arm ourselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas, the only guiding compass for the revolution throughout Korea, and will fight on, without the slightest vacillation, to embody them in the South Korean realities.

Whole-heartedly upholding the teaching of you Leader that "the people can win freedom and liberation only through their own struggle," we will step up in every way all forms of struggles — political struggle and economic struggle, violent struggle and non-violent struggle, lawful struggle and unlawful struggle, etc.

Through an active struggle we will grow and temper the revolutionary organisations, expand and consolidate mass organisations and form an anti-U.S., national salvation united front of the people of all strata with the worker-peasant alliance as its core under the leadership of the working class, so as to continuously increase and develop the revolutionary forces.

Thus, we will deal successive blows to the U.S. imperialists who are floundering in quandary everywhere in the world, and to their lackeys and drive them into the pit of ruin through a nation-wide resistance struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and hasten the glorious day when all the 40 million Korean people will enjoy happiness and prosperity in their hearts' contentment the bosom of a unified fatherland under the leadership of you respected and beloved Leader, the sun of the nation.

Taking this opportunity, we once again pledge our allegiance, revolutionary determination to you respected and beloved Leader, and sincerely wish you good health and long life, for the independent unification of the fatherland and the eternal prosperity of the entire Korean people.

From South Korean Revolutionaries and Patriots

February 7, 1968

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG,

Respected and Beloved Leader of 40 Million Korean People, Founder of the Korean People's Army, Its Supreme Commander and Ever-victorious, Iron-willed Commander

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people!

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan extends, in the name of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan, the warmest congratulations and the highest glory to you respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, founder of the Korean People's Army, its Supreme Commander and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander.

You respected and beloved Leader, founded the People's Army, a genuine revolutionary army, after the liberation, with revolutionary cadres reared and tempered in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone, and has steadily strengthened and developed it, to defend the Korean revolution and firmly ensure its final victory.

The path the Korean People's Army, the direct inheritor of the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, has traversed over the past 20 years shines brilliantly for its immense loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader and for its heroic feats and immortal exploits performed in discharging the sacred revolutionary duty of defending the Party, the fatherland and the revolution.

The invincible might of the Korean People's Army found vivid expression in the course of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War against the barbarous armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists and mercenary troops of 15 of their vassal states.

In the sacred struggle to defend the freedom and independence of the fatherland, the officers and men of our People's Army, upholding the outstanding leadership of you Supreme Commander, the respected and beloved Leader, inflicted annihilating blows upon the enemy in every stage of war and defended splendidly their beloved fatherland displaying peerless bravery and mass heroism.

The Korean People's Army is now fully prepared to defend with their lives the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by you respected and beloved Leader, in any adversity, safeguard the socialist fatherland as firm as an iron wall, destroy and wipe out the aggressors at a stroke and achieve the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution.

The invincible might of the Korean People's Army convincingly testifies to the sagacity of the leadership of you respected and beloved Leader who personally founded the People's Army and ensured all the victories and successes of the People's Army and reared the People's Army into a powerful army, each man a match for a hundred foes, as we see today, and to the correctness of the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea.

You respected and beloved Leader put forth a correct line of military upbuilding in every stage and period of the development of our revolution and led our people and People's Army along the glorious path of increasing the fighting capacity of the army and national defence power.

You respected and beloved Leader made a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the questions on the upbuilding of revolutionary armed forces and defence of the socialist state under the present historical conditions and clarified and formulated a new military line, the main content of which is to train the army into a cadre army, modernise it, place the entire people under arms and turn the whole country into a fortress, on the basis of the law of war and practical experiences, thereby indicating in an all-round way the correct lines and ways for their solution.

The entire Korean people and the People's Army have consolidated the defences of the country like an iron wall by actively carrying through the strategic line put forward by the Leader, a line of building the economy and defences in parallel.

The 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan, together with the people in the homeland, are now burning with ever greater conviction of sure victory and are advancing with the high pride of being citizens of the Republic, because the People's Army, boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader and equipped with lofty revolutionary spirit and indomitable fighting will, is reliably standing guard over the defence line of the fatherland.

In the past when our people had no power and armed force of their own as a stateless people, they suffered humiliation of every description and the Korean nationals in Japan were subjected to indescribable ill-treatment and contempt.

Today, however, there is nothing comparable to the joy and happiness of the Korean nationals in Japan who live under the benevolent care of the great and glorious Leader whom the 40 million Korean people unanimously respect, love and revere and whom the whole number of friends and revolutionary people of the world look up to as an outstanding leader born of our era, and who have the People's Army which carries through the tasks given by the Leader at any time and at any place, going through fire and water.

Marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Army today, we are filled with the firm determination to be more loyal to the Leader following the example set by the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the officers and men of the People's Army, the inheritor of their revolutionary traditions, who remain faithful at all times to you respected and beloved Leader.

The functionaries of the GAKRJ and Korean nationals in Japan will thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of you respected and beloved Leader, make your teachings their own flesh and blood and remain loyal, with single devotion, to the Leader whenever and wherever.

We will wage more vigorously the struggle for accomplishing the cause of the unification of the fatherland, upholding the Ten-Point Political Programme announced by you respected and beloved Leader.

Together with the people in the homeland, we will further heighten vigilance against the manoeuvre of the enemy, in view of the prevailing situation.

We will fight more staunchly against the aggression and new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The functionaries of the GAKRJ and the Korean nationals in Japan will respect and love like their real brothers the officers and men of the People's Army who are impregnably standing guard over the defences of the fatherland and do everything in their power to give support and encouragement to them.

If the U.S. imperialists should dare to launch another aggressive war, the Korean nationals in Japan, in one mind and one aim will with the people in the homeland and the officers and men of the People's Army, will fight bravely to rout the enemy, and will not stop their struggle until the day when the country's unification is realised and the 40 million Korean people live happily in the warm bosom of you respected and beloved Leader.

Parallel with the struggle for the unification of the fatherland, we will continuously step up the struggle to defend the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan.

We will fight actively to frustrate the machinations of the reactionaries within and without for imposing puppet "ROK nationality" upon us, safeguard the citizenship of the Republic and defend the democratic, national rights including the right to national education, the right to repatriation, freedom of movement to their homeland and the business right of traders and industrialists.

While making a deeper study of the revolutionary traditions, building up the GAKRJ organisations efficiently and overcoming all obstacles and difficulties, the functionaries of the GAKRJ and Korean compatriots in Japan will fulfill with credit the patriotic tasks they assume before the fatherland and the Leader.

The revolutionary cause of the Korean people is invincible, because, under the wise leadership of the Leader, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic is further being consolidated, the political and economic might of the country is growing rapidly and the heroic People's Army is reliably defending the fatherland.

The functionaries of the GAKRJ and the Korean nationals in Japan will march on vigorously with the conviction of victory, united as firm as rock around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic headed by you respected and beloved Leader.

We wish you respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people good health and long life for the unification and independence of the fatherland and victory of socialist construction, for the prosperity and development of our fatherland and for the happiness of the generations to come.

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

February 7, 1968

In Honour of 20th Birthday of K.P.A.

Comrade Kim Il Sung Sends Gifts to Servicemen

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung sent gifts to the servicemen of the Korean People's Army and the Korean Garrison and the public security men.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also sent gifts to the families of the Heroes of the Republic who fell in the heroic fight against the enemy for the Party and the Leader, party for the fatherland and the people during the Fatherland Liberation War, and to the disabled soldiers who defended the fatherland with their blood during the Fatherland Liberation War and still keep the flower in bloom in socialist construction.

Ceremony for Conveying Citations of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Awarding Order Celebrating Founding of K.P.A.

A ceremony for conveying letters of commendation and gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet, was held on January 30 at the Ministry of National Defence.

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the People's Army, reared it as a powerful revolutionary armed force each of whose men is a match for a hundred foes as we see today, and always leads us to victory and glory.

At the ceremony Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, conveyed the letters of commendation and gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet, to Comrade Pak Man Gun and 44 other servicemen.

The order celebrating the founding of the K.P.A. was awarded at the ceremony. The Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly instituted by its January 25 decree this order to mark forever the birthday of the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and waged under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and the revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea, and commend by the state the servicemen of the K.P.A. and the Korean Garrison and the public security men who distinguish themselves in the thorough implementation of the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea.

After reading the decree the order celebrating the founding of the K.P.A. was conferred upon comrades Choi Ryong Sun, Ri Gyong Jik and Kim Gi Hwa and many other generals and officers who, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, have devoted themselves to strengthening and developing the Korean People's Army founded by the Leader, distinguished themselves in performing the glorious tasks during the just Fatherland Liberation War and made a great contribution to strengthening and developing the People's Army into iron ranks each of whose men is a match for a hundred foes in the postwar period by carrying through the line of training the whole army into a cadre army and into a modern army.

Grand ceremonies for conveying citations and gifts of Comrade Kim Il Sung and awarding the order celebrating the founding of the K.P.A. were also held at the Ministry of Public Security and various units of the People's Army and the Garrison.

Meetings for Conveying Congratulatory Messages from Comrade Kim Il Sung

Grand meetings were held at the units on the spot for conveying the congratulatory messages sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung to the model units of the Korean People's Army and the Korean Garrison on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

The servicemen overflowing with infinite emotion and joy over receiving the congratulatory messages from the Leader, made a firm resolve to become true revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung by preparing more fully themselves as armymen each of whom is a match for a hundred foes.

Silk banners and the K.P.A. 20th anniversary prize of honour in joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Republic were awarded simultaneously at the meetings.

Title of Hero of Republic and Title of Guard Awarded

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea awarded on its February 3 decree the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Medal of Gold Star and Order of the National Flag First Class to Comrade Kim Chang Bong, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of National Defence; Comrade Sok San, Minister of Public Security; Comrade Ri Bong Hak, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Choi Gwang, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Oh Jin Wu, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; and Comrade Oh Baek Ryong, Vice-Minister of National Defence.

The Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly adopted on January 6 decrees on awarding the title of guard to the First Infantry Division and the First Air Division of the Korean People's Army. Grand ceremonies for awarding the title were held on the spot.

On January 25 the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly issued a decree on conferring the Order of Freedom and Independence First Class on the 2106th Unit of the Korean Garrison.

A grand ceremony for awarding the order was held at the unit on February 3.

Invincible Is Korean People's Army Which Has Inherited Brilliant Revolutionary Traditions of Glorious Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle and Enjoys Wise Leadership of Party and Leader

Report of Comrade General Kim Chang Bong,

MEMBER OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF C.C. OF WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA, VICE-PREMIER OF D.P.R.K. CABINET AND MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

Delivered at Meeting in Honour of 20th Anniversary of Founding of Korean People's Army

Comrades!

Today we observe the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army under the grandiose circumstances in which the whole country is swept by the raging flames of a great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the decision of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on carrying on economic construction in parallel with national defence unbuilding and the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly.

Greeting this historic holiday, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, warmly congratulate all the men, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals of the ground, naval and air forces of our heroic Korean People's Army and Garrison. **(Thunderous applause.)**

From the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle up to date, a great number of fine sons and daughters of our people shed their precious blood and laid down their lives in the struggle for building and consolidating the revolutionary armed forces and in the sacred fight against foreign aggressors.

The red banner of our Party is dyed with the blood shed by anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners and heroic fighters and the gains of our revolution are imbued with the lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by them.

The immortal feats and exploits performed by the anti-Japanese revolutionaries and heroic fighters in the [illegible] of the fatherland.

I pay [illegible] to our revolutionaries and comrades-in-arms who sacrificed themselves while valiantly fighting arms in hand for the freedom and liberation of the people, in defence of the independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

I extend warm thanks to the entire Korean people who are splendidly carrying through the line of building the economy and defence in parallel and the policy of placing the entire people under arms and turning the whole country into a fortress put forth by our Party in order to make the country's defence capabilities as invincible as an iron wall and are rendering active support and assistance, material and moral, to the People's Army, displaying the traditional traits of unity between the army and the people to a high degree. **(Thunderous applause.)**

Comrades!

It is only 20 years since the Korean People's Army was founded as a regular army, but it is by no means a young army, as measured against the whole history of the construction of the revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people.

The Korean People's Army is the glorious revolutionary armed forces with a resplendent history of some 40 years' struggle, when it is counted from the time the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, the first revolutionary armed forces of our people, were founded.

The revolutionary armed forces of our Party and our people waged a heroic fight against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism and internal reactionaries for a long period of time and thereby achieved the historic victory of the liberation of the fatherland, defended with credit the independence and honour of the fatherland and have grown into regular revolutionary armed forces, each man of which is strong enough to be a match for a hundred foes, in the midst of stern revolutionary trials.

Today our Party and our people look back with great pride and joy on the glorious path of victorious struggle traversed by their revolutionary armed forces.

Comrades!

The question of revolutionary violence and revolutionary armed forces is a question of weighty importance on which victory depends in the revolutionary struggle for overthrowing the power of the exploiting class and establishing and consolidating the political rule of the working class and is a vital question determining the destiny of the building of socialism and communism under the condition in which imperialism remains.

As everyone knows, the exploiting classes do their utmost to defend the old system through their state machinery, and suppress in a sanguinary way all the revolutionary advance of the exploited classes by mobilising huge means of violence.

History knows no precedent of any ruling class conceding its control meekly and an instance of any reactionary class withdrawing submissively, not resorting to counter-revolutionary violence.

Counter-revolutionary violence is a constant means of rule for all the exploiting classes and, in particular, the imperialists cling all the more desperately to the means of violence to maintain their domination as they approach nearer their doom.

The imperialists, not only at home but externally, perpetrate without let-up aggression against and plunder of other countries and constantly menace the right and dignity of other nations.

Such being the condition, the socialist revolution cannot triumph without the revolutionary violence for overthrowing the reactionary dictatorial machinery of the armed-to-the-teeth exploiting classes nor can the working class which seized power defend the gains of the revolution, the independence of the country and the security of the people from imperialist aggression and build socialism and communism successfully, without its own revolutionary armed forces capable of coping with the counter-revolutionary violence.

That is precisely why Comrade Kim Il Sung, attaching great importance to revolutionary violence and revolutionary armed forces already from the early period of his revolutionary activities, personally organised and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and laid solid foundations for the building of people's armed forces when the fatherland becomes independent in the future.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, after summing up in an all-round way the revolutionary movements in our country that preceded the 1930's, expounded a correct line that the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people should and must be an anti-Japanese armed struggle relying on standing armed forces and, for its realisation, made preparations for the formation of the revolutionary armed forces, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles.

As the fascist outrage and suppression by Japanese imperialism became intensified as never before late in the 1920's and early in the 1930's, the revolution of our country was in a situation where it could no longer advance by means of the previous methods and forms of struggle. Just at that time, in April 1932, Comrade Kim Il Sung, guided by the theory of Marxism-Leninism, organised the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, the first detachments of the revolutionary people's armed forces in our country, with advanced workers, peasants and patriotic youths opposed to Japanese imperialism for the sake of the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people and developed them into the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. **(Loud applause.)**

From that time on, the Korean people came to have for the first time in their history genuine people's revolutionary armed forces resisting the imperialist and reactionary forces; the Korean revolution developed onto a new high stage of armed revolution battling against armed counter-revolution, on the basis of the correct Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics; and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people for the restoration of the fatherland and for the freedom and liberation of the people made victorious progress with a stronger force.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having a far-reaching plan for the founding of powerful modern armed forces after the fatherland is liberated in the future, clarified already in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland: **"The Japanese army, gendarmerie and police as well as their lackeys shall be disarmed and a revolutionary army which will truly fight for the independence of Korea be formed,"** and trained military and political cadres on a long-range basis through the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Following the liberation the military programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland on founding a powerful modern armed force was realised successfully under the leadership of our Party on the solid foundations laid during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The situation created in our country after the liberation owing to the occupation of South Korea by the American imperialists urgently required us firmly to build up the revolutionary, democratic base of the northern half politically and economically and, at the same time, to found a modern regular army capable of reliably defending the people's power and the gains of the revolution won at the cost of blood and of promoting the attainment of the complete independence of the fatherland along democratic lines.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed with regard to the founding of a people's armed force as follows: **"Our people can neither remain more onlookers at the policy of national division followed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, nor can they wait for any one to give us independence and organize an army for us. The Korean people must build a democratic, independent state entirely by their own efforts and make all necessary preparations for setting up a unified government for themselves. And they must organize their army on their own, thereby promoting the founding of a unified, independent and democratic country."**

Basing itself on a scientific analysis of the complex situation in the country and taking correct account of the objective requirements of the development of the revolution, our Party set forth a correct line on founding its modern armed force and directed deep concern to its implementation. Even under the conditions immediately after the liberation in which we were in want of competent cadres, our Party allotted many able, tried and tested anti-Japanese fighters to the building of the people's armed force, and vigorously promoted the preparations for founding a regular revolutionary armed force, setting up the Pyongyang Institute, the School for Cadres of the National Security Force and Cadre Training Centres of the National Security Force.

On the basis of these exhaustive preparations made by our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Army was founded on February 8, 1948. **(Thunderous applause.)**

The founding of the Korean People's Army was a brilliant embodiment of the great military programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung who had made preparations for the founding of a powerful regular army in the thick forests of Mt. Baekdu in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, visualising the future of the fatherland. It was a priceless fruition of the protracted bloody struggle and sacrifice of the staunch Korean Communists for the building of a people's armed force. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

The founding of the Korean People's Army was a shining victory, our working class, who had taken power into their hands, won in their proud struggle for building a rich and powerful independent state, upholding the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and united closely around him: it was an event of epochal importance in the revolutionary struggle of our people, advancing towards the bright future of socialism and communism. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

With the founding of the Korean People's Army, our people turned into a powerful, dignified nation whom no one can dare to provoke, into the proud people of a full-fledged independent state who firmly defend the security of their fatherland by their own forces, from a nation who in the past were deprived of their country and subjected to all sorts of humiliations and insults by foreign imperialist aggressors because their military forces were weak.

Having come to possess their own powerful regular armed forces which firmly guarantee the victory of the revolutionary cause by force of arms, our Party and

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Report of Comrade Kim Chang Bong

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people became able to ensure the decisive superiority of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces all over the country and to resolutely repulse the sinister machinations of the class enemies of all hues including imperialism and successfully promote the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

This inspired immense strength and courage in our people who, taking their destiny into their hands, rose in a revolutionary struggle to build a bright new life, and further enhanced the national pride and self-confidence of our people who were masters of the country. (Loud applause.)

Comrades!

The Korean People's Army, born as the direct continuer of our people's glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in an all-round way.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions of our People's Army have been built up and a wealth of experiences in the building of the people's armed forces were accumulated in the flames of the heroic 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung against the barbarous colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists under the revolutionary banner of invincible Marxism-Leninism.

Thanks to the superb military strategy of Comrade Kim Il Sung and to his gifted commanding art of annihilating the enemy in an instant under any adverse circumstances by his original tactics most flexible, richest in variety, prodigious and occult, and swift like the wind, the anti-Japanese guerrilla units always emerged victorious in thousands and tens of thousands of big and small battles fought to punish the barbarous aggressive troops outnumbering it scores and hundreds of times, and dealt crushing military and political blows to the Japanese imperialists who bragged that they would dominate Asia, thus accelerating their defeat. Indeed, the anti-Japanese guerrilla units struck terror into the hearts of the Japanese imperialists in every battle and at every step at home, in the areas around Mt. Baekdu or on the vast plains of Manchuria; shed rays of hope for the restoration of the fatherland over this land shadowed by dark clouds; inspired the Korean people with confidence in victory; and demonstrated clearly to the whole world that Korea was not dead but was alive. (Thunderous applause.)

In the course of the protracted and arduous struggle, the anti-Japanese guerrillas, closely united around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the revolution, carried out single-heartedly and with boundless faith the revolutionary tasks given by him and displayed the noble spiritual trait of defending with their very lives the Headquarters of the revolution where he stayed.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla units set a living revolutionary example of the most thoroughgoing self-reliance. They captured weapons from the enemy to arm themselves, steadily expanded and strengthened their fighting ranks by firmly relying on the masses of the people and displayed matchless heroism in arduous battles against the enemy, under the difficult circumstances in which they had no internal and external support in arms nor rear to rely on, and were encircled by the enemy on all sides. In whatever difficulties and ordeals, they did not know the slightest vacillation and disappointment and remained true to their principles as revolutionaries to the end, deeply confident of the final victory of the revolution, and put up a dauntless struggle against the aggressors in the revolutionary spirit of "Let us annihilate the enemy even if we die hundreds of millions of times!"

The anti-Japanese guerrillas were staunch revolutionary fighters firmly equipped with the revolutionary ideas of Marxism-Leninism, and most ardent patriots who warmly loved their fatherland and people, hated the national and class enemies and mercilessly fought against them.

They always value the interests of the revolution more than anything else and devoted their all to the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause. They single-heartedly and heroically fought for the freedom and liberation of their fatherland, even though they were exposed to the cold wind and rain in rugged and steep mountains and in thick forests.

Neither the barbarous outrages, appeasement and deception of the enemy nor hunger, blinding snowstorms, rains and wind, nor several hundred- and several thousand-ri-long march during which they had to cut their way through the enemy fighting blood battles, could break the burning patriotism of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

The source of strength of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units lies in the realisation of the monolithic unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks and close bonds of kinship with the masses of people.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas fought resolutely against the factionalists and opportunists who had wormed themselves into the ranks of the communist movement and did everything in their power to strengthen the purity and unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks. The anti-Japanese guerrilla units thus became an invincible rank of true revolutionaries in which the superior and inferior, firmly united by Marxist-Leninist ideology and revolutionary comradeship, shared life and death, sweets and bitters with each other.

To strengthen the blood ties with the people was the lofty revolutionary beautiful trait of the anti-Japanese guerrillas. They thoroughly defended the interests of the people and fought in firm unity with all sections of people with whom they were united round Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first organisation of anti-Japanese united national front in our country, and rallied around it hundreds of thousands of patriotic forces of all social strata throughout the country. Broad patriotic forces, firmly rallied round the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, fought with a firm conviction of victory, visualising the independence of fatherland and the happy future of the people. Thus the Korean communist movement struck for the first time in a road deep rooted in the masses of people and the unity of broad sections of patriotic people based on the most important alliance under the leadership of the working class was materialised. For their ardent patriotic spirit and their boundless fidelity to the people, the anti-Japanese guerrillas enjoyed deep love and respect among the people and always fought enlisting the active support of the masses of people, and this enabled them to win victory.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas waged the revolutionary struggle consistently on the basis of strong proletarian internationalism and regarded the internationalist solidarity with the fraternal peoples as an important guarantee for their victory.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas were all ardent patriots and, at the same time, were genuine internationalists. They drew strength and courage from the prosperity and development of the Soviet Union, the first socialist country, and fought resolutely against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, putting up the slogan "Let us defend the Soviet Union with arms!" The Korean communists, together with the Chinese comrades, organised anti-Japanese allied armed forces and closely cooperated with each other in their struggle against the common enemy.

The Korean People's Army has grown from such a deep root of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The People's Army has inherited the lofty ideological system and the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas as well as their revolutionary method of work and popular style of work. The thorough, revolutionary ideological system under which one remains immensely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of our revolution, and defends at the risk of one's life the headquarters of the revolution, the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to carry out the Korean revolution by the Korean people themselves, the indomitable, staunch revolutionary fighting spirit and revolutionary optimism of dauntlessly fighting in any adversity, burning hatred against the class enemy, ardent socialist patriotism, the noble spirit of proletarian internationalism and the traits of unity between the army and the people, unity between the armymen and the people—all these were the characteristic political and moral traits of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the most beautiful spiritual wealth inherited by the People's Army. (Loud applause.)

The People's Army has inherited in an all-round way the ever-victorious strategy and tactics created by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and all the precious military and political experiences gained in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The military experiences of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, such as the superb military operations, prodigious tactics, organisation and method of training, the education and cultivation of the units, the political work and logistic work in the units are the most precious wherewithal for strengthening the People's Army as an invincible force.

The inheritance of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units is the greatest pride and honour for our People's Army.

Comrades!

Our People's Army is a genuine people's army organised with fine sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other working people, with the revolutionary fighters seasoned and having accumulated a wealth of experience in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone. And it is a new type of army fundamentally different from any army of capitalist countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"The army of a capitalist country is organised to defend and maintain by force of arms the system of exploitation and suppression of the working people—the absolute majority of the population—and inherently the bastion of capitalists and landlords and to attack other nations and invade the territories of other countries. In contrast, the army we have founded today is organised with the sons and daughters of the liberation and independence of the Korean nation and for the happiness of the masses of the people and against the imperialist aggressive forces from abroad and the reactionary forces at home."

The Korean People's Army is a revolutionary army which is faithful solely to the Workers' Party of Korea, follows the road of revolution solely under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, defends the gains of the revolution attained by the Party and overthrows the old society in a revolutionary way, and builds a new one. (Applause.)

The Korean People's Army as the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, has the important mission of safeguarding the Party Central Committee and the Leader, the brain and heart of the Korean revolution, of reliably defending from the encroachment of the enemy the socialist gains won by our people at the cost of blood and the security of the fatherland and of fighting for the country's unification and independence and for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The source of the invincible might of the People's Army and the decisive guarantee for its victory lie in the very fact that it has inherited the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and fights for the accomplishment of the just cause of revolution of the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader and enjoying the support and aid of the entire people. It was thanks to this that the People's Army could heroically surmount severe trials of struggle, successfully carry out its revolutionary task and make the whole course of struggle shine with victory and glory. (Loud Applause.)

Comrades!

In the past 20 years, the Korean People's Army, under the wise leadership of our Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, has traversed a path of struggle shining with victory and glory and creditably carried out the revolutionary cause it assumed before the Party and the revolution, the fatherland and the people. (Loud applause.) Indeed, the past 20 years covered by the Korean People's Army have been a worthwhile history of having fully won boundless loyalty to the Party and the Leader, a revolutionary history of having firmly defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland, the security of the people and the gains of socialism from the encroachment of the enemy, and a glorious history of having grown into iron ranks each member of which is a match for a hundred foes and which are capable of guaranteeing the ultimate victory of our revolution by force of arms.

In the period of the peaceful construction after the liberation, our People's Army, though it was very young both in numerical strength and armament, successfully smashed at every step all the uninterrupted provocative manoeuvres and subversive and undermining activities of U.S. imperialism and other reactionaries within and without, as all its officers and men, deeply conscious of their lofty mission, fought in firm unity like one man. Thus it reliably safeguarded the people's democratic system and all the achievements of the democratic reforms brought about by our people in the struggle for the independence of the fatherland and for its democratization and splendidly defended the creative labour of our people who rose up in the building of a new country.

The Korean People's Army won a great historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War for repulsing the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion, thereby performing immortal exploits which will shine forever in the history of revolution of our Party and our people.

The three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War was the severest trial for our Party, people and People's Army.

In an attempt to realise the aggressive ambition they had long since cherished, the U.S. imperialists rushed to the Korean front a huge number of their aggressive troops equipped with up-to-date weapons and numerous mercenaries of 15 of their satellite countries and tried to bring our people and People's Army to their knees by the most brutal and barbarous means without precedent in history.

At this grave juncture when danger befell the fatherland, the valorous officers and men of our People's Army, at the call of the Party and upholding the wise leadership of the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung and boundlessly inspired by his outstanding military strategy and tactics, came out as one man in the sacred war for routing the enemy and fought bravely to defend the people's power and people's democratic system which had freed them from exploitation and oppression and brought them a new, happy life and to safeguard the fatherland and the people.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, "The struggle for the just cause and for the freedom and independence of the fatherland is the source of heroism of the officers and men of the Korean People's Army. The lofty consciousness of the soldiers that they are waging a sacred war for the freedom and independence of their fatherland made our young People's Army courageous and steadfast and enabled them to deal heavy blows to the enemy by waging a devoted and heroic struggle to the U.S. imperialist aggressors."

The fighters of the combined units and the officers of the people's Army including the Guard Seoul Third Infantry Division, the Guard Seoul Fourth Infantry Division named after Kim Chaek and the Guard Seoul 105th Tank Division, only three days after they immediately repulsed the enemy's armed invasion and switched over to a counterattack, liberated Seoul, the stronghold of the enemy, and they encircled and annihilated in Taejon the whole of the 24th division of the U.S. imperialist aggressor Army which had vaunted of being an "ever-victorious division." (Loud applause.) Our young air force units shot down or damaged many bombers and fighters of the latest type in fierce air battles with U.S. flying corps which had boasted of air superiority, and our gallant navymen performed the miraculous feat of sinking a cruiser of U.S. imperialism, with only four torpedo-boats. (Loud applause.)

The People's Army units which had advanced up to the area of the Rakdong River breaking down the resistance of the enemy, valiantly fought to the end to administer a telling blow to the aggressors in the area north of even the downpour of the enemy's bombs and shells. (Loud applause.)

At the hard time of temporary strategic retreat, too, the officers and men of the People's Army, with full confidence in victory, attacked by surprise and wiped out the enemy everywhere, broke through the enemy encirclements of the enemy and crossed steep mountain ridges to come to follow the wise order of the Leader and took an active part in the preparations of the Supreme Command for new operations. (Loud applause.) Those combined units and units, which were out in the battle behind the enemy line, carried on the struggle in the rear of the enemy, far in the depth of his line and waged bold and positive guerrilla warfare, hitting the frantically resisting enemy from behind and disturbed his rear, cut off the retreat of the fleeing enemy troops, met large numbers of effectives and destroyed combat materiel and thereby greatly contributed to the general victory of our army units that were on the way of advance again. (Loud applause.)

The officers and men of the People's Army inflicted heavy blows on the enemy, always firmly taking the initiative in operations and battles by skill-

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fully employing original forms of combat such as the aircraft-hunters' team movement, tank-hunters' team movement, the snipers' movement, mobile artillery activities and positional defence in reliance upon tunnel. The U.S. imperialist aggressors, in an effort to recover from the repeated reverses on the front, frequently replaced notorious homicidal generals and launched adventurous "offensives." But each time they suffered a shameful fiasco in face of the heroic struggle of the People's Army.

All the successful operations and battles carried out by the People's Army in which it repelled the frantic attacks of the enemy, besieged and exterminated large groups of the enemy and delivered blows to the enemy everywhere on its own initiative by grasping his weak points explicitly showed the superiority of our Party's military art and proved that the People's Army is a powerful army which is proficient both in active offensive and defensive battles and in the struggle behind the enemy lines. **(Loud applause.)**

At each stage of the war and in each operation and each battle, the People's Army displayed to the full limit its fidelity to the Party and the Leader and safeguarded every inch of the soil of the fatherland at the cost of blood, cherishing ardent love for the fatherland and the people.

In the days of advancing southward in succession after repulsing the enemy's surprise invasion, in the sanguinary offensive and defensive battles in the area of the Rakdong River, in the period of arduous trajectory retreat and in the struggle behind the enemy lines or in the days of positive defence for the safety of the desperate offensives of the enemy and defending high and low peaks of the fatherland, the officers and men of the People's Army, always looking up to and holding in esteem the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, pledged themselves to win the final victory, came out in the death-defying battle and knocked out the enemy, shouting "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voices. **(Loud applause.)**

The officers and men of the People's Army went through fire and water to implement the orders given by Comrade Supreme Commander and carried them through to the end in any difficult condition. Taking to heart the order of Comrade Supreme Commander: "Don't draw back even a step," the combatants of the Guard 2nd Infantry Division named after Kang Gon, having fought in defence of Height 1,211, bravely beat off the desperate attacks of the enemies who pounced upon them pouring 30,000-40,000 shells and bombs a day and defended the height of the fatherland to the last with their lives. When the bullets ran out, our brave men of the People's Army rolled rocks down the hill to smash the enemies. And even under the circumstances in which the height was turned into a sea of flames and rocks were scorched, they fought like a phoenix, thus brilliantly carrying out their combat tasks.

Hero Li Su Bok who covered the muzzle of an enemy machine-gun with his youthful breast to make a breach for his unit, Hero Kang Ho Yong who rolled into the enemy's position with a hand-grenade between his teeth and mowed down the enemy when he was heavily injured in both arms and legs, and many other gallant fighters of the People's Army gave their precious youthful lives without hesitation for the freedom and independence of the fatherland. Every heart of theirs was vibrating with infinite loyalty to the Party and the Leader and was burning with towering hatred against the enemy who, trampling underfoot the dear soil of their fatherland, was trying to put again the fetters of colonial slavery upon their parents, brothers and sisters. Numerous heights and valleys, rivers and fields of our fatherland are adorned with splendid feats of struggle of the heroic soldiers who, taking to heart the order given by Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung, fought to defend at the cost of blood every inch of the fatherland. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

At last our People's Army smashed the U.S. imperialist aggressors boasting of being the "strongest" in the world and honourably defended the independence of the fatherland and the gains of revolution, thereby greatly contributing to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

The peerless patriotic devotion displayed by the officers and men of the People's Army during the Fatherland Liberation War will powerfully inspire our people to the heroic struggle from generation to generation and their exploits will shine forever as the fatherland prospers and develops. **(Loud applause.)**

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"The victory of our people in the Korean war was a victory of the revolutionary people over the imperialist reactionary forces, a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism."** The victory of our people and the People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War clearly proved that no force on earth can subdue a people who, deeply conscious of the justness of their revolutionary cause, have risen up with arms in hand under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party and their sagacious leader so as not to repeat the bitter past of colonial slavery but to defend with their lives the revolutionary gains scored with blood, and that the revolutionary struggle of the people for freedom and independence is sure to win. **(Loud applause.)**

The victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War shattered to dust the myth about the "mightiness" of the U.S. imperialists, marked a starting-point for U.S. imperialism to slide down the hill and inspired the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples fighting against imperialism with a firm conviction that they can win victory in their struggle against U.S. imperialism. **(Loud applause.)**

Through the fierce Fatherland Liberation War, our Party and our people came to have a firm confidence in the victory of their cause and the People's Army has become a proud army which fought and won victory for the first time in the world over the U.S. imperialist troops who had boasted of knowing no defeat, and has grown into a powerful revolutionary armed force which has further been tempered and has accumulated rich experiences.

After the war, when the socialist revolution and socialist construction were pushed ahead vigorously, the Korean People's Army faithfully carried out its glorious revolutionary tasks, as a reliable defender of the fatherland and the revolution and as a devoted servant of the people.

In the post-war period, too, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, hell-bent for making preparations for a new war, have perpetrated acts of provocation incessantly against the northern half of the Republic all along the Military Demarcation Line and the coastal lines, in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The brave men of the People's Army, however, bearing in mind that the armistice never means a complete peace and that as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors are entrenched in South Korea, the danger of war will not disappear even for a moment, have smashed the aggressive attempts of the enemy at every step and firmly defended the revolutionary cause of our people, maintaining a strained posture of combat without the slightest relaxation. In recent years alone, the infantrymen of the People's Army have dealt annihilating blows to the enemies who frequently committed acts of provocation all along the Military Demarcation Line by mobilising a great number of troops and heavy weapons.

The valiant men of the coastal battery sent the enemy's "PCE No. 56" to the bottom of the East Sea with several shells when she illegally intruded into the territorial waters of our Republic. And brave men of our air force shot down or damaged several enemy planes including a high-altitude scout plane when they intruded into our air space.

The People's Army, a powerful defender of the revolution, has valiantly foiled the enemy's repeated aggressive moves following the war and defended impregnably the defence line of the fatherland. And this enabled our people to vigorously advance in the spirit of Chollima on all fronts of the socialist revolution and socialist construction, always filled with the conviction of victory, and convert our fatherland from the backward colonial agricultural country into a powerful socialist state with modern industry, developed agriculture and brilliant national culture.

The officers and men of the People's Army, together with the people, also performed brilliant exploits in labour struggle for rehabilitating the damaged people's economy and building socialism after the war.

In the projects ranging from the rehabilitation and construction of the Hwanghae Iron Works and many other factories and enterprises to the construction of the February 8 Vinalon Factory and the Sinuiju Chemical Fibre Mill, in the construction of cities including Pyongyang, in many irrigation projects including the Kiyang and Amrok river irrigation systems, in railway construction projects and in dam rehabilitation projects, the People's Army officers and men displayed a high degree of patriotic devotion and labour enthusiasm, thus making a great contribution to socialist construction in the country.

Besides, they rendered thousand-days' labour assistance for the founding of co-operative farms in the areas where they stay.

The world-historic victory and the great successes scored by the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung are associated with the brilliant achievements in struggle of the heroic People's Army officers and men who fought with their lives to defend the freedom of the fatherland and the revolutionary cause of the people and every foundation of our independent national economy for the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the nation is pervaded with the ardent patriotism displayed by the warriors of the People's Army and is soaked with their precious sweat. Indeed, through the 20-year-long glorious yet proud struggle, the Korean People's Army performed immortal exploits for the fatherland and the people. **(Loud applause.)**

For its immense loyalty to the Party and the Leader, for the great feats it has performed for the fatherland and the people and for its great contribution to the revolution and construction, the People's Army enjoys the unanimous support and respect of the entire people. Our Party and people regard it as their great pride to have the People's Army, the thorough protector of the interests of the socialist fatherland and the people and faithful defender of the revolutionary cause, as their reliable revolutionary armed forces. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

Comrades!

The Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, has grown and strengthened greatly through the history of the past 20 years' struggle. Our People's Army today has turned into invincible revolutionary ranks fully prepared politically and ideologically, a cadre army each of whose men is a match for a hundred foes, firmly prepared in military technique, an iron modern armed force armed with the latest weapons and advanced combat and technical equipment, and a powerful army having the most solid and best organised, reliable rear.

Our People's Army has firmly armed itself with the unitary ideology of our Party and is faithful solely to the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It does not know any other ideas. **(Thunderous applause.)** The officers and men of the People's Army, who fought faithfully through thick and thin in response to the call of the Party and the Leader even in the hard days of the war when the whole country was going through trying ordeals and firmly defended the Party and the Leader politically and ideologically without the slightest vacillation in the difficult postwar period, too, will crush the enemies within and without carried on vicious intrigues and manoeuvres, are rallied closer than ever before with one mind and one will around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and are full of a firm determination to fight to the end single-heartedly along the road of the revolution indicated by the Party and the Leader. Neither violent storms nor adversity can break the intense loyalty of the officers and men of the People's Army to the Party and the Leader and check the advance they are making, steeping the great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary line of Comrade Kim Il Sung. **(Thunderous applause.)**

Our People's Army has been well steeled and prepared in military technique and its combat capacities further strengthened. The officers and men of the People's Army all have richly acquired modern military science and technique and the ranks of military experts of all arms have expanded rapidly by making a deep study of the experiences in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War and by intensifying the combat and political training in conformity with the requirements of modern warfare. Our People's Army is equipped with the latest weapons and has grown into a modern armed force with offensive and defensive means strong enough to defeat any strong enemy.

Our People's Army today has been built up with the revolution-

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Attendants of the meeting in celebration of the 20th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army

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ary fighters seasoned and steeled in the protracted, arduous armed struggle against Japanese imperialism and other numerous revolutionary pivots of worker and peasant origin who, having physically ed the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle after the liberation, valiantly fought in the fierce class struggle against the enemies at home and abroad and in the great Fatherland Liberation War. This is one of the most valuable achievements made by the People's Army in the 20 years since its founding and a priceless asset and wealth for the victorious advance of our revolution.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung once taught, the solidity of the rear which constitutes the basis for the military might of the country and the combat function of the armed forces is a durable factor in deciding the outcome of the war and the victory or defeat of an army.

No army can win a victory in the war when it fails to have a solid rear that constantly supplements various military hardware, equipment and war materials as well as combatants with lofty consciousness and strong physical strength and, in particular, the army having the hostile rear cannot escape defeat in the war, no matter how well it may be armed and prepared in military technique.

Our People's Army today has become an invincible people's armed force constantly supplementing its combatants by fine sons and daughters of workers, peasants and other working people and enjoying the active political and moral support and powerful material assistance of all the people as it has the most reliable class rear based on the monolithic political and ideological unity of the entire people and on the traditional trait of unity between the army and the people and has the most solid rear based on the powerful independent national economy of the country.

Inexhaustible is the strength of our People's Army which has grown from the deep roots of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, has a rich combat experience of having defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, is firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party, is full of a firm conviction of victory, is firmly armed with modern military science and techniques and with up-to-date military technical equipment and has its solid rear. Today the might of the People's Army which has grown and strengthened as never before decisively prevails over the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism who are running wild to unleash another war of aggression in our country and makes the bloodthirsty heinous enemy tremble with fear. **(Loud applause.)**

Comrades!

All the victories and successes attained by the People's Army in the past period are the direct fruition of Comrade Kim Il Sung's outstanding military strategy and tactics and of the revolutionary principle of self-defense and revolutionary military line set forth by him. **(Prolonged loud applause.)** Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated correct principles and concrete ways of building up a people's armed force in each period and stage of the development of the revolution by creatively applying the Marxist-Leninist military theories to the specific reality of our country and developing them, reared the People's Army into such an invincible revolutionary armed force as we see today, and always led it steadily to victory and glory. **(Prolonged loud applause.)** Indeed, the founding of the People's Army and its strengthening and development and all its victories and successes are inseparably linked with the name of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It is thanks to the wise leadership and correct strategic guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung that our People's Army could win a historic victory in the war against the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of themselves as being the "strongest" in the world, smashing to pieces their technical and numerical superiority. **(Thunderous applause.)**

Comrade Kim Il Sung, while organising and mobilising the whole Party and the entire people for victory in the war, set forth outstanding strategic and operational lines at each stage of the war and personally directed their thorough implementation, bearing on himself the heavy burden of the war as the Chairman of the Military Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

In the difficult days of the war the People's Army, under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung and of his initiative, strengthened markedly its combat capacity by increasing the fire power of the units and enhanced the striking power and manoeuvrability in conformity with the topographical conditions of our country and the peculiarities of modern warfare. The People's Army under the direct command of Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung splendidly carried out its complicated and difficult tasks of counter-offensive to repulse the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army, skillfully combined the frontline operations with the struggle behind the enemy line, and completely repelled the desperate and frantic attacks in front of the defence line by applying and perfecting the form of active positional defence.

The People's Army dealt heavy blows to the enemy everywhere, skillfully applying the original combat methods and forms initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung such as tunnel warfare, night battle, storming battle, aircraft-hunters' team movement, artillery activities and tank-hunters' team movement. Thus, it smashed to pieces the enemy "almightiness of technique" and accelerated our victory.

The scientific foresight of the developments of situation, the originality and tactfulness in planning, the creation of original fighting forms and methods and their skillful combination, resoluteness in the implementation of plans and strategic relationship, etc. are the important features of the strategic guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung who led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory. Such a brilliant strategic guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung has always ensured decisive victories for our People's Army and struck terror into the hearts of the enemy.

The strategic and tactical examples set by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the Fatherland Liberation War have become the most valuable assets for the development of our military art. **(Loud applause.)**

The consistent guiding idea of our Party in the building of a revolutionary armed force and the principle of self-defence in national defence elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The idea of self-defence held by Comrade Kim Il Sung constitutes the unshakable cornerstone of our Party's military line and policy of national defence and, as the defence building of our country has been guided by this revolutionary idea, our defence power could be built up firmly as we see today, based on self-reliance.

The principle of self-defence in national defence is an embodiment in the national defence building of the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to solve all the problems of revolution and construction independently, in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country and relying mainly on one's own efforts; it is a thoroughgoing Marxist-Leninist line of building the armed forces.

Now that, under the condition in which imperialism still exists, the socialist revolution has triumphed in individual countries and the task of building socialism and communism confronting the working class which has taken power into its hands is fulfilled with each national state as a unit, there is the resistance of class enemies within and without from the outset.

Under this condition each country cannot advance revolution even a step nor can it by any means maintain the already made gains of the revolution themselves unless it has its own powerful national defence capabilities.

Needless to say, the international solidarity of the working class and the mutual support and assistance of the socialist countries in the revolutionary struggle against the imperialist aggression and against the pressure by the imperialist capital constitute an important guarantee for defending the socialist gains and for the fresh victories of revolution.

The socialist countries and Communists should closely unite in the revolutionary struggle against the imperialist aggression, and do all they can to actively support and assist each other.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, however, **"The decisive factor in victory in the struggle against imperialist aggression is the internal forces of the country concerned. Although foreign support is important in the struggle against aggressors, it plays, to all intents and purposes, no more than a secondary role. When the internal forces are not prepared in each country, its revolutionary struggle cannot emerge victorious no matter how great the foreign support may be. If the Communists only pin their hopes on foreign assistance and without building up their own revolutionary forces, they cannot defend reliably the security of their fatherland and the revolutionary gains against imperialist aggression."**

Only when they possess self-defensive national defence capabilities can the socialist countries also check and thwart resolutely the U.S. imperialists' villainous strategy aimed to isolate the countries of the socialist camp one by one and make an effective contribution to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement and the international working-class movement as well.

The problem of carrying on economic construction in parallel with national defence upbuilding is of great theoretical and practical significance in the military ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his line of building a revolutionary armed force. The line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung of building the economy and national defence in parallel is a creative development of the Marxist-Leninist theories on the problems of socialist dictatorship, imperialism and war, and the ways of building socialism and communism, etc. in conformity with the new historical realities and gives scientific answers to the questions of principle as to how the working class which has triumphed in revolution should build socialism and communism and what attitude it should take towards imperialism, and a war, under the condition in which imperialism exists. The line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung of conducting economic construction and national defence upbuilding in parallel, is based on the correct Marxist-Leninist analysis of the interrelations of the functions of the state of proletarian dictatorship and the political, economic and military tasks confronting the socialist countries and reflects the indomitable revolutionary spirit and revolutionary optimism of our Party.

In recent years, our Party, according to the line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, has directed great efforts to increasing the national defence capabilities, while energetically pushing ahead with the socialist economic construction, in view of the developments of situation and the U.S. imperialists' undisguised machinations of aggression and war. So we have come to have a powerful national defence potential enough to defeat any aggressors. **(Applause.)** If we had not set forth in time the strategic line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with national defence upbuilding and built up the country's defence power steel-strong, we could not have safeguarded reliably the security of our fatherland and the gains of the revolution against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who become arbitrary from day to day.

That the defence capabilities of our country and the fighting capacity of the People's Army could be increased greatly as we see today is also attributable to the fact that we have thoroughly implemented the correct military line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the main contents of which are to turn the whole army into an army of cadres and into a modern army, arm the entire people and fortify the whole country on the basis of steadily enhancing their political and ideological consciousness, attaching prime importance to political work which enables the officers and men of the People's Army to display mass heroism and patriotic devotion.

This military line of our Party is a creative one in keeping with the requirements of modern warfare, with the specific features of the development of our revolution and the geographical and topographical conditions of our country. Reflected in this line are our Party's traditional method of work which consists in training the revolutionary core, uniting the masses around it and rousing the masses to activity through the medium of the core, and our Party's unyielding revolutionary spirit and indomitable revolutionary mettle to rise and fight the imperialist aggressors to the last man.

The training of the whole army into a cadre army and its modernization are the most correct and wise policy making it possible for our country, which is directly confronted with U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, to successfully push forward its socialist construction, while reliably protecting the revolutionary gains by maintaining a definite number of regular army and strengthening it in every way, and, in case of emergency, to rapidly increase its military strength with the standing army as the core. They also represent the best policy for strengthening our people's armed forces into invincible armed forces equipped with the latest military science and techniques.

The arming of the entire people and the fortification of the whole country constitute a nation-wide, country-wide defence system which makes it possible for all people to rely on strong fortresses and fight the enemy no matter in what form aggressors may be invade our country, by strengthening the defence capacities of the country in conformity with the requirements of three-dimensional modern warfare which is waged in a wide space covering the ground, air and sea with no distinction between the front and the rear; they are the most powerful defence system which can be realised only in the socialist state where there is the indestructible political and ideological unity of the masses of the people and the firm foundation of an independent national economy of the country.

The military line of our Party is a creative revolutionary line laid down by the great Leader of our revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who personally organized and led the protracted, arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, who has a wealth of experience gained over long years in the building of a regular armed force and the valuable experience of leading the triumphant war against U.S. imperialism that had bragged of being the "strongest" in the world, and who takes a thoroughgoing anti-imperialist stand and a firm stand of *Juche*; it has made an outstanding contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist military theory. **(Thunderous applause.)**

Under the correct leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Army will be ever-victorious in future too, as in the past. **(Thunderous applause.)**

As revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander, and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international workers' movement, all the men, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals and admirals of the land, sea and air forces of the Korean People's Army and of the Garrison today regard it as a boundless honour and happiness to be under his sagacious leadership and pay the highest tribute of glory to him. **(Loud applause. Prolonged thunderous applause.)**

Comrades!

Our revolution is not over and we are still on the way of the revolution.

Our Party and people are confronted with the revolutionary tasks of accelerating socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic to the utmost and, at the same time, of supporting the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people to accomplish the revolution in South Korea, unifying the fatherland and achieving the victory of the Korean revolution on a nation-wide scale. We must not be carried away by victory nor yield to difficulties, but must march forward unperturbedly towards fresh victories and carry on the revolution to the last.

The internal and external situation of our revolution is now very much complex and strained. Though imperialism is going downhill, it has not yet yielded its aggressive designs and is making a desperate attempt to save its doomed fate by means of aggression and war.

Especially in recent years, the U.S. imperialists are manoeuvring for aggression and war have become more undisguised.

The U.S. imperialists are further intensifying armed invasions and provocative acts against our country, Viet Nam, Cuba and other socialist countries and newly-independent countries including Arab countries, are brutally suppressing the liberation struggle of the peoples in Asian, African and Latin-American countries and disturbing peace in all parts of the world.

In Asia the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists for expanding aggression and war have already reached a grave stage.

The U.S. imperialists have thrown into South Viet Nam their force of aggression numbering more than 500,000, troops of their satellite countries and puppets and a huge amount of their weapons, further stepping up their war of aggression; they continue to perpetrate brutal bombing against the Democratic People's Republic of Viet Nam.

The Vietnamese people, however, continue to inflict heavy military and political defeats upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, driving them into an inextricable quandary still more. Of late, the heroic South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces have launched a large-scale offensive all over the enemy-occupied areas to wipe out all its vicious brigandage, delivering wholesale death to the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and, the South Vietnamese puppet army and thus expanding

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their war results. (Loud applause.)

In their big offensive, the dauntless South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces have meted out stern punishments to the U.S. imperialists who are running mad for escalating the aggressive war behind the screen of deceptive "peace" clamours; they are horrifying the aggressors. At present South Viet Nam has literally turned into a grave for the U.S. imperialist aggressors due to the sweeping offensive of the People's Liberation Armed Forces.

From this rostrum of the celebration meeting, I, on behalf of all the officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the entire Korean people, extend the warmest militant congratulations to all the heroic warriors of the People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Viet Nam who are winning one victory after another in their big offensive against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. (Loud applause.)

The U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from their ignominious defeats in the Viet Nam war, are attempting recklessly to extend the war to yet wider areas of Asia including Cambodia and Laos.

In the southern half of our country, too, the U.S. imperialists are frantically making preparations for another war and are indulged in aggressive manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic more openly than ever. Owing to the intensified aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists, a grave situation has been created in our country now.

Needless to say, the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is nothing new, it is an old story.

Since the very day when they first crawled into the southern half of our fatherland, the U.S. imperialists have pursued the sinister aim of invading the whole of Korea and Asia by using South Korea as the springboard. To attain this aim, they have turned South Korea into their complete military base of aggression.

They have tens of thousands of their aggressive troops stationed in South Korea and maintain a standing puppet army more than 600,000 strong. Using the specious signboard of "aid," they have taken all the real power into their hands in South Korea and are mobilizing and exploiting all the human and material resources for their military, aggressive ends.

The U.S. imperialists have trained up the illegal "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and, under its cloak, are scheming to align the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea militarily with the aggressive forces of revived Japanese militarism that are frantically seeking overseas expansion, and, further, to rig up a new "anti-communist" military, alliance in Asia with the alignment as the axis. By an order of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique of South Korea, is openly making preparations for a new war and, not only that, has joined directly in the aggressive war of U.S. imperialism in Viet Nam.

In recent years the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique have to all intents and purposes discarded the Armistice Agreement completely, and embarked upon the road of unleashing a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on a full scale.

While further reinforcing the armed forces of the puppet army and bringing into South Korea more new military equipment including tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles, they have largely expanded military installations — barracks, communications, roads, railways and ports — everywhere in South Korea, and are watching for a chance to provoke another war against the northern half of the Republic, building up "war setup" all over South Korea.

Completely upset by the furious activities of the armed guerrillas of the revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea raging across various parts of South Korea including Seoul in recent time, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are intensifying their brutal fascist repression all over South Korea, and are openly perpetrating large-scale armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic. The enemy makes clamorous hostile provocations, firing hundreds, thousands of bullets and shells every day against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line, and on the sea has perpetrated, and is perpetrating, vicious provocations by sending armed fleets frequently into the coastal waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On January 23 last, the U.S. imperialists insolently sent their spy armed spy ship "Pueblo," equipped with various espionage apparatuses, to openly intrude into the territorial waters of our country off Wonsan and unscrupulously conduct provocative acts in broad daylight. All the exposed facts irrefutably reveal that the U.S. imperialist spy ship "Pueblo," under instructions from the Central Intelligence Agency, collected a number of military and state secrets relating to the ports, various military installations, armed forces deployment, industrial establishments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in many lines. This is indeed a shameless, brigandish and piratic act which no one but the U.S. imperialists can do; it is an unpardonable, serious aggressive act against the sovereignty of our country and our people.

Also, this is another flagrant violation of international law and of the Korean Armistice Agreement, a link in the chain of the premeditated manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists to unleash a new war in Korea, and a grave threat to peace in the Far East and the world.

Needless to say, the enemy suffered a rigorous punishment by the bold steps and powerful force of arms of our heroic People's Army. (Prolonged loud applause.) Our valiant navy of the People's Army captured the armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army and all the U.S. imperialist aggressors on board that intruded deep into the territorial waters of our country and perpetrated criminal aggressive acts. This is a due self-defensive measure and a just action to check the U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war. (Prolonged loud applause.)

Despite this hard fact, the U.S. imperialists do not apologize for their criminal act, but, on the contrary, have stepped up their allaying a "complaint" about the incident of the capture of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" before the U.N. Security Council, noisily crying, like "a thief shouting stop thief" that it is allegedly a violation of international law" and so on. On the other hand, they have raised frenzied war clamours, raving that they would take the so-called "retaliatory measures" by mobilizing large armed force.

The U.S. imperialists have already ordered the calling out of their reserve air force, naval air force and volunteers' corps, issued orders for emergency mobilization of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army troops stationed in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and got them fully prepared for launching another war, while introducing the nuclear-powered carrier "Enterprise" and other naval vessels belonging to the 7th U.S. Fleet into the coastal waters of our country.

But this is no more than an insanity of an idiot and a stereotyped device of them, which has already been laid bare before the world people. With no crafty trick can the U.S. imperialists cover up their despicable aggressive nature and with no threat and blackmail can they frighten the heroic Korean people who have already fought and defeated them.

The Korean People's Army and all the Korean people are fully ready to foil all acts of provocations and aggression by the U.S. imperialists. (Loud applause.) We are filled with a firm determination to deal a crushing blow to the U.S. imperialists no matter when and where they may attack us. (Loud applause.) The Korean people do not like empty talks, they are a strong-willed people who will take action to the word. (Prolonged thunderous applause.) The U.S. imperialists should not forget the lesson of their disgraceful defeat in the last Korean war. (Thunderous applause.)

That the U.S. imperialists illegally seized the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" to the United Nations is a premeditated manoeuvre aimed at covering up their acts of aggression and misleading the world public opinion. The United Nations should by no means be disgraced in infamy of having been utilized by U.S. imperialism as its tool in the war of aggression in the Korean territory. The United Nations has no right whatsoever to interfere in the internal affairs of our country, a full-fledged independent state.

As was pointed out in the statement of the Government of Democratic People's Republic of Korea of January 27 last, we resolutely oppose U.N. discussion of the illegal "complaint" of U.S. imperialism, and we will not recognize any decision to be contrived by the U.S. imperialist aggression and will declare it null and void. (Thunderous applause.)

Today developments of the situation in our country depend entirely on how the U.S. imperialists act. With all necessary preparations, we are vigilantly following every step of the U.S. imperialists in their moves for the start of another war. Should the U.S. imperialists obstinately embark upon the road of war under some pretext in disregard of the strong will of the Korean people and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, they will be burnt to death by good and all in the flames of war kindled by themselves. (Prolonged thunderous applause.)

The righteous struggle of our people against the U.S. aggressive manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism in defence of the dignity of the nation and peace of Asia and the country, is enlisting support from the socialist countries, national independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America and from all the honest-minded peoples of the world who treasure peace and justice. (Thunderous applause.)

The incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" of U.S. imperialism and all the developments that ensued from the incident bared to the machinations of the U.S. imperialists for igniting another war in Korea have reached their height.

The situation has become tenser and the danger of war is increasing as never before in our country and the whole of Asia.

The prevailing situation demands us to maintain the sharpest revolutionary vigilance, build up the country's defence capabilities steel-strong and get fully prepared for action to resolutely meet and repulse the enemy at any time if he dares to attack us. (Prolonged loud applause.)

We should carry on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding and thoroughly implement the Party's military line in accordance with the lines set forth at the Party Conference and in the great Juche-based Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and thereby firmly build up the country-wide and nation-wide defence posture to counter any surprise attack by the enemy. (Thunderous applause.)

We should do all in our power to turn the People's Army into an invincible revolutionary armed force firmly equipped politically and ideologically and well prepared in military technique. (Thunderous applause.)

It is necessary first of all to turn our People's Army into revolutionary ranks firmly armed politically and ideologically.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: "Our People's Army is a revolutionary army, so the basic condition for increasing its might lies in arming the soldiers politically and ideologically."

What is most important in arming the People's Army politically and ideologically is to establish firmly the unitary ideological system of the Party among the armymen.

The unitary ideology of our Party is the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung which is in full keeping with the spirit of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence. (Prolonged loud applause.)

We should intensify the education in the Party's policies in the People's Army so that all officers and men may get a complete grasp of the unitary ideology of our Party, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, making them their bones and flesh. Only by so doing can our People's Army fulfil its weighty, honourable revolutionary tasks and its lofty combat mission as an army of the Party and the working class and a revolutionary army.

In order to establish the unitary ideological system of the Party thoroughly among the armymen, it is necessary to further intensify the education in the revolutionary traditions and communist education with class education as its main content, along with the education in the Party's policies. (Applause.)

The education in the revolutionary traditions is a powerful means for bringing up into true revolutionaries the younger generation who have not undergone the ordeals of the arduous revolutionary struggle nor have personal experience of the exploitation and oppression by the landlord and capitalist classes. Particularly, it is the most important weapon indispensable for rearing the officers and men of our People's Army into the Red revolutionary fighters of the Party and the Leader. Only when they firmly inherit the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and resolutely study and acquire them, can all our armymen steadily revolutionize themselves by modelling after the revolutionary forerunners' lofty fighting spirit and noble popular style of work, and become indomitable communists and revolutionaries boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader and who fight to the end for the cause of the Korean revolution like the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

By conducting the education in the revolutionary traditions ever more energetically and profoundly among the soldiers in future, we should arm them firmly with the revolutionary world outlook the communist world outlook and bring up all of them into tried and tested revolutionary fighters and into true Red fighters of the Party and the Leader like the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters.

It is important to further strengthen communist education with class education as the main content among the armymen to equip all of them with the lofty spirit of socialist patriotism, the spirit of loving the class and national enemies of all hues, loving their fatherland and their people, safeguarding our socialist system to the end and devoting all their energy to the fight for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland.

The mass heroism and peerless bravery of the armymen can be born only out of a burning hatred for the enemy and a boundless love for their socialist fatherland and people.

We must bring the aggressive nature of imperialism and the nature of the exploiting classes and the exploiting system home to the armymen, thereby inducing them to hate imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, to hate the exploiting classes and the exploiting system and always fight uncompromisingly against them. At the same time, we must bring the essence and advantages of the socialist system home to all the armymen, thereby making them entertain a boundless love for our people's power and the socialist system which emancipated themselves and their parents from the cruel oppression and exploitation of imperialism, landlords and capitalists and brought them the new worthwhile and happy life of today in which all can work, study and enjoy themselves together to their hearts' content, and fight devotedly in defence of this grateful power and system against all forms of aggression of the enemy.

The traditional traits of unity between superiors and inferiors, between armymen and people should be displayed to the full and from generation to generation should be established in the army.

The men, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals of our People's Army are all the sons and daughters of workers, peasants and other working people and are revolutionary comrades-in-arms fighting for one and the same goal of defending their fatherland and people.

All of them, therefore, are united by one lofty revolutionary idea, and are knit closely together by the relations between officers and men, between superiors and inferiors and by voluntary military discipline. Also, owing to its class essence, the People's Army has an indestructible political and ideological unity with the people as the basis of the community of the fighting aims and interests, and receives an undivided support and love from the people. This is the very superiority of our People's Army alien to any imperialist aggressive army, the source of the strength mighty enough to defeat the enemy far more superior to us in any numerically, and is the important guarantee of victory.

All officers and men of the People's Army should, as in the past, continue to display the lofty beautiful traits of unity between officers and men, between superiors and inferiors in future, too, the inferiors respecting the superiors and obeying their orders unconditionally, and the superiors sincerely loving and caring for their inferiors and helping them with kindness.

Along with this, the officers and men of the People's Army should more reliably defend the security of the fatherland and the people and actively contribute to socialist construction of the country.

We are today standing opposed directly to the most wicked and cruel U.S. imperialist aggressors. Under the circumstances, all the officers and men of the People's Army must not be captivated by a pacifistic mood nor become slackened even for a moment, but must always keep a high degree of revolutionary vigilance and maintain themselves in a tense combat readiness, in view of the aggressive manoeuvres of the enemy and his possible war provocation.

We do not want war, but never fear it. We resolutely reject the bourgeois pacifistic and revisionist ideological trend of fearing war, and we must strictly guard against this kind of ideological venom being generat-

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Report of Comrade Kim Chang Bong

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ed within our ranks or infiltrating from without.

We must be always mindful of the fact that the cornered enemy may run risks and unleash another war against us. We must always keep ourselves in full combat readiness so that we can meet and fight the enemy courageously without the slightest confusion whenever the enemy attacks us by surprise. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

We must further strengthen our People's Army in military technique by successfully carrying out the Party's policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing it on the basis of fully equipping the People's Army politically and ideologically.

To turn the whole army into a cadre army and to modernize it is the consistent policy of our Party for strengthening the People's Army, and t... is an important guarantee for turning our army into an invincible revolutionary armed force. **(Loud applause.)**

In accordance with the policy of the Party, we must temper the ranks of the People's Army politically, ideologically and in military technique to thoroughly prepare all the armymen, from rank and file up to generals, for the execution of the duties of a higher rank and upwards; we must rear large numbers of military cadres. Thus, we should see that in case of emergency the entire people with the present armymen as the backbone can fight as organized and trained combat units.

In keeping with the requirements of modern warfare, we should fully arm our People's Army with modern weapons and combat technical equipment and rapidly develop military science and techniques conforming to the actual conditions of our country by thoroughly establishing *Juche* in the military domain. And combat training should be energetically carried on among all the officers and men of the People's Army so that they can fully master modern military science and techniques.

Thus, we must see to it that the political and ideological superiority of our People's Army as the revolutionary armed forces of the Party, is combined with modern military science and techniques, so that it can display the great might of one being a match for a hundred foes and of winning a hundred victories in a hundred battles in the true sense of the words.

It is important in fully equipping the People's Army politically and ideologically and in further strengthening it in military technique to extend and develop the Red Flag Company Movement continuously.

Life has shown that the Red Flag Company Movement which is afoot in the People's Army is a powerful means for equipping the armymen firmly with our Party's policies and Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideas and for educating them splendidly in the beautiful communist traits and thereby turning all sub-units and units of the People's Army into a collective of revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader, into a Red family where comrades study and live in a communist way, helping and pulling each other along, and into reliable fighting ranks firmly equipped with military science and techniques.

The sub-units and units of the People's Army should further advance the Red Flag Company Movement in depth and further extend and develop it.

Thus, all the armymen should be made fine soldiers of the Leader profoundly conscious of their lofty missions and combat duties to the Party, the fatherland and people, armed with the latest military science and techniques and possessing thorough training.

In this way we should carry out splendidly the earnest teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, "Our People's Army should be built up into a revolutionary force equipped with the indefatigable spirit of fighting through thick and thin for the Party, the working class and for the fatherland and the people, into an iron army each member of which is a match for one hundred enemies, capable of smiting any reckless adventure of the enemy."

The combat might of the People's Army is unthinkable apart from the support of the whole people.

When the people love the People's Army as deeply as they would their real brothers and help them sincerely, the officers and men of the People's Army can devote all their energies free from any worry to the fulfilment of their military duties and can perfect their units' preparations for battle.

The people, directing the attention of the whole society to the supply work for the armymen and to their material and cultured life, must produce and supply good daily necessaries and foodstuffs in good time and actively provide the armymen with all conveniences.

To pay public respect and give better assistance to the families of the fallen soldiers and of those in active service means observing the revolutionary duty to the patriotic fighters who laid down their lives and to the comrades serving on the defence line of the fatherland.

The people must take day-to-day care of the families of the fallen soldiers and of those in active service and sincerely help them so that they may always work and live free from inconveniences.

The disabled soldiers are priceless sons and daughters of our Party who got wounded while fighting courageously for the sake of the Party and the revolution, for the sake of the fatherland and the people, in the cause of the defence of the fatherland.

Upholding with their whole hearts the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung who said, "You should not forget your feats and exploits performed during the Fatherland Liberation War worthless, but should continuously keep your revolutionary flowers in bloom," they, though physically handicapped, have actively joined in socialist construction and are setting examples in the very spirit they displayed when thrashing the enemy, and they are displaying the beautiful communist traits in their life, too. **(Thunderous applause.)** The entire people, paying profound attention to the life of the disabled soldiers, should provide good conditions of living — houses and non-staple food — to them, and arrange satisfactory conditions of work, rest and medical care for them.

In order to build up our defence capacities steel-strong, the Party's policy for arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country should be carried out thoroughly, while the People's Army is reinforced.

The workers, peasants and all other working people should arm themselves more firmly politically and ideologically and, on this basis, should continue to energetically promote socialist construction, while reliably defending our socialist fatherland, with a rifle in one hand and a sickle and hammer in the other.

In addition, the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen must take an active part in combat and political training to improve their military art and fighting efficiency constantly. Thus, they must always firmly defend their villages and their places against the incessant machinations and subversive activities of the enemy, and should make preparations so that in case of emergency the entire people, in a body with the People's Army, may come out as one man for the sacred struggle for smashing the enemy.

At the same time, impregnable defences must be built in all areas of our country — on the front line or in the rear, in the coastal areas or in the inland regions. In this way our whole land should be turned into an impregnable fortress, so as to annihilate the enemy to the last man no matter where he may start invading our country.

Upholding the decision of the Party Conference on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the entire people should reorganize the whole work of socialist economic construction to suit the requirements of the current situation in which the imperialists are becoming unscrupulous in their aggressive manoeuvres. In this way all the people should strive to turn our economy into an independent economy with greater stability and vitality capable of fully satisfying the material needs of the front and the rear in whatever adverse situation.

The entire people, upholding the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung, must crush passivism and conservatism on all fronts of the economic construction and defence upbuilding and raise still higher the flames of the collective innovation movement. By so doing, we should demonstrate once again to the whole world the indomitable revolutionary spirit and stubborn fighting will of the heroic working class and the Korean people who under the leadership of the Party are racing ahead at the speed of Chollima. **(Prolonged loud applause.)**

Comrades!

The path lying ahead of our army and people who under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader are marching forward vigorously for the final victory of the revolution is not only promise of brilliant fresh victories and immeasurable glory. **(Thunderous applause.)**

Let us, the people and officers and men of the People's Army continue our vigorous onward march in a high revolutionary spirit and with confidence in victory, for the unification of the fatherland and for the final victory of our revolution, united rock-firm around the Party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung! **(Prolonged thunderous applause.)**

"Title of the 20th Anniversary of Founding of Korean People's Army" Awarded

On the occasion of the 20th birthday of the K.P.A., the Cabinet of the Republic awarded the "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army" to factories, enterprises and co-operative farms and important establishments which have distinguished themselves in the work for strengthening the economic potential and defence capacities of the country by displaying a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness, upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Banners related to the "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the K.P.A." were awarded to 51 factories, enterprises and co-op farms which received this title instituted in honour of the 20th birthday of the People's Army and badges to 11 establishments. The Ministry of National Defence sent congratulatory banners and gifts to the disabled soldiers' factories throughout the country on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Army.

Ex-servicemen of the Chollima Disabled Soldiers' Plastic Daily Necessaries Factory where Comrade Jong Hui Chol works, received a congratulatory banner and gifts in the name of the Ministry of National Defence on the eve of the 20th birthday of the Korean People's Army

Further Development of Korea-Iraq Relations

On January 30 last, a report was made public that an agreement was reached on establishing diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Iraq and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level at the shortest possible date.

This news gladdens very much the peoples of the two countries who are moving ahead shoulder to shoulder on the same common front of struggle against imperialism.

As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out in his telegram of greetings to President Arif of the Republic of Iraq, "The present establishment of the diplomatic relations between our two countries makes an important contribution to the epochal development of the relations of friendship and co-operation established between our two peoples in the joint struggle against the imperialists led by American imperialism and their lackeys in all the political, economic and cultural fields and to the strengthening of the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples."

The peoples of Korea and Iraq are intimate friends who are linked with each other by firm ties of friendship by supporting and co-operating with each other closely in the struggle against the common enemy, U.S. imperialism, and for national independence and social progress.

The Korean people consistently and actively support and encourage the Iraqi people in their just struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. and British imperialists and the Israeli expansionists and for achieving the national unity and prosperity of the country.

The people of Iraq, on their part, support our people in the righteous struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of the southern half of the Republic and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland. Our people greatly treasure this support.

With the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries, the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two peoples have entered a new stage of development.

The people of Iraq are successfully building national economy and national culture and continuing their struggle against the U.S. and British imperialists and their stooges, the Israeli expansionists, and in defence of the national dignity and sovereignty of the Arab people.

Firmly believing that with the establishment of Korean-Iraqi diplomatic relations, the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two peoples will be developed more speedily, the Korean people sincerely wish the Iraqi people fresh success in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of a prosperous independent sovereign state.

Provocation by Armed Spy Ship "Pueblo" Which Intruded into Territorial Waters of D.P.R.K. Was a Sheer War Machination Premeditated and Organised

The truth about the brigandish crime of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" which the U.S. imperialists infiltrated into the territorial waters of our country as part of their odious manoeuvres for starting a new war in Korea is being dragged into the open before the whole world with greater vividness.

The captain and crewmen of the "Pueblo" which was caught red-handed while committing provocative acts and spying on state and military secrets after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our country continue to confess the crimes they committed.

The confessions made by these criminals caught in the act of crime through their own mouths, together with material evidences, are irrefutable testimony to the very grave criminal acts perpetrated by this armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and bring into the light of day how they had been prepared by the U.S. imperialist war-mania headed by the Johnson clique and without lay their plan.

The Korean people feel irrepressible wrath at the brigandish acts of aggression and war provocation done to mankind by the U.S. imperialists against our country, which have been exposed once again through this incident.

It has been made crystal clear that the "Pueblo" is a special-purpose armed spy ship furnished with various up-to-date espionage equipment, which had conducted espionage activities many times in the coastal waters of socialist countries.

This armed spy ship directly linked with such aggressive apparatuses as the United States as the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force Joint Chiefs of Staff and the U.S. National Security Agency, was assigned by the Commander of the U.S. Naval Forces in Japan in December last year espionage missions against our country and, sailing the coastal waters of our country along a pre-planned course, carried out various espionage activities, detecting state and military secrets of our country for a long time.

On this, Frederick Carl Schumacher Jr., operations officer, stated in his confession that the armed spy ship had conducted electronic detection to identify the maneuverability of the naval vessels and aircraft of the Korean People's Army, after intruding into the territorial waters of our country.

He said that in the vicinity of Songjin his ship detected electronic waves from Migs, sighted and took photographs of our ships and naval vessels of the Korean People's Army going in and coming out of the Songjin Port and lay for a long time in the vicinity of Orang Dan and Mayang Do for the purpose of detecting military installations and dispositions of the Korean People's Army.

Confessing to the espionage acts in the sea off Wonsan, he said: "Under the screen of night we approached close to the port of (Wonsan), where we were engaged shipping to identify the movements of the naval vessels of the Korean People's Army and gathering data on the number of incoming and outgoing ships and their conditions to ascertain the capacity of the port. We also detected electronic signals transmitted in the area of Wonsan and intercepted various electronic waves."

Research officer Stephen Robert Harris on this armed spy ship said in his confession that his ship searched and recorded ground radar networks near the Port of Chongjin and "detected accommodation capacity of Chongjin Port and various types of ships including naval patrol craft of the Korean People's Army and incoming and outgoing movements" and near Mayang Do and off Wonsan intercepted various sound waves which seemed to come from aircraft or ground forces.

The captain of this armed spy ship confessed that his ship conducted espionage acts under the disguise of one engaged in researches on oceanic electronics and "observed and ascertained the depth of water, current, water temperature, sea basin, salt condensity and water transparency of the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with radars and various kinds of observatory instruments in a clandestine manner at Songjin, Wonsan and several other points" and "spied on various military installations and the distribution of industry and the deployment of armed forces along the east coast areas."

Dunnie R. Tuck Jr., senior oceanographer on board this spy ship, said in his confession that during the recent intrusion into the coastal waters of our country, he conducted oceanographic research scores of times and all the research data he collected "can also aid the U.S. naval fleets to conduct operations for attacking the naval forces of the Korean People's Army."

This armed spy ship intruded deep into the territorial waters of our country at several points for its intelligence activities. According to the confessions of the criminals, "Pueblo" made deep intrusion several times into the territorial waters of our country, up to a point (41°25'N, 130°03'E) 11.2 miles off the land at Orang Dan, two times up to (40°28.1'N, 129°36.7' E) 10.75 miles and (40°27.3'N, 129°30'E) 11.3 miles off Ren Do east of Songjin; and at 39°44.9'N, 127°54.6'E approximately 8.2 miles from Ansong Gap in the Mayang Do area.

At the time of the capture on January 23 in the self-defence action of our naval vessels, the armed spy ship had intruded into the coastal waters up to 39°17.4'N, 127°46.9'E 7.6 miles from Ryodo near Wonsan. This fact has been confessed through the mouths of Lloyd Mark Bucher, captain, and Edward Renz Murphy Jr., executive officer and navigator, of the ship and it is recorded in the ship's position logs and navigational plots worked out under the personal direction of the navigator.

The criminals also owned to the fact that they did not hoist the flag for nationality on the spy ship, put out the lights on the mast in the night and did not radiate any electronic waves while operation, to avoid being detected in their espionage activities.

Is there a hostile act more plain than this and a war provocation act like highway robbery in broad daylight more wanton than this?

The captain and other commanding officers of the armed spy ship admitted in their confessions that the provocative acts and espionage activities committed by the "Pueblo" in the coastal waters of our country were "plain acts of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and criminal acts that violated the rudimental norms of international law."

This, above all, is a very grave infringement upon the sovereignty of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and another grave violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement strictly providing for a complete stop of all the hostile acts and all the armed actions and respect for the waters contiguous to the Demilitarized Zone and the land area of Korea under the military control of the opposing side.

At the same time, this is an ever more malicious expression of the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea.

The fact that the U.S. imperialists infiltrated the armed spy ship into the territorial waters of our country to perpetrate hostile acts and the racket raised by them thereafter show that the machinations of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war in Korea have reached a very grave stage.

The U.S. imperialists who are seeking a way out of the ever worsening crisis of the colonial rule in South Korea in the provocation of a new war, have incessantly intensified hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line and the eastern and western coasts, while creating a war atmosphere in South Korea by reinforcing the puppet troops, continuously bringing into South Korea new type weapons and military equipment, expanding military installations and strengthening a war-time mobilization posture in the past 15 years in systematic violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

Particularly, the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their hostile acts against the northern half have become undisguised all the more ever since war-incendiary Johnson visited South Korea in the autumn of 1966 and openly clamoured about "showdown by force," saying that there may be a clash in "other area of Asia" than Viet Nam.

Each time the enemy perpetrated reckless provocative acts, we pointed to the grave consequences that might be brought about by them and warned him that he should stop at once the provocative acts. In January last year when the U.S. imperialists and their puppets infiltrated PCE No. 56 into the territorial waters of our side, we strongly demanded the enemy to halt the hostile acts against us and repeatedly warned the U.S. imperialists that if they, turning a deaf ear to our warning, continue to act indiscreetly, it would lead them no good and the U.S. side would be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, ignoring our warning, have persistently held fast to the policy of reckless military adventure and further intensified military provocations against us.

Clearly, they have not only begun firing into and armed attack on the area of the northern half, infiltration of a large number of espionage ships disguised as fishing boats and the kidnapping of fishermen and fishing boats of our side, which have become ever more frequent in the recent period.

In the past year alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the provocative acts of firing over 125,000 bullets and over 1,270 shells into the portion of our side on more than 540 occasions in the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line and intruding into the coastal waters of our side on the sea on over 140 occasions. This surpasses by far the scope of the provocative acts committed by the enemy against our side in the 13 years after the war.

The recent hostile acts committed by the armed spy ship of the U.S. army against our country are the direct continuation of the racket raised by the U.S. imperialists to start a new war and its most outright manifestation.

All the facts revealed show that the provocative acts of the armed spy ship of the U.S. army are entirely premeditated, organised aggressive acts carefully planned by the U.S. imperialists.

What merits attention in the recent incident is the fact that the armed spy ship is a warship belonging to the Pacific Fleet of the U.S. imperialists and conducted the hostile acts against our country on the direct order of the Command of the U.S. Navy in Japan.

This bespeaks that the recent provocative acts give evidence that the U.S. imperialists are expanding in an all-round way their war provocation manoeuvres in our country and are more serious than any other hostile acts perpetrated by them against our country along the Military Demarcation Line in the past period.

The U.S. imperialists, as the opposing side in a state of ceasefire with us, have never given up their criminal intention to invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. To attain their aggressive designs, they have converted South Korea into their military base for starting a new war and are stepping up preparations for an aggressive war and ceaselessly perpetrating military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, keeping South Korea under their military occupation. It is the most heinous and premeditated war provocation manoeuvres that they inflicted their special-purpose armed spy ship against the territorial waters of our country to spy on the state and military secrets. This is clear to everyone.

In this connection, the operations officer of the "Pueblo" admitted that the intelligence materials collected by him "was to be used for the attack against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Such premeditated acts of aggression and provocation of U.S. imperialism can be clearly proved by the situation following the incident of the "Pueblo" already.

No sooner had the armed spy ship "Pueblo" been seized by our side as a due punishment for its hostile acts than the U.S. imperialists started spreading false opinion reversing black and white by putting their reptile propaganda organs in motion to cover up their aggressive acts, while openly challenging the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, reinforcing their armed forces of aggression by moving the U.S. aircraft carrier "Enterprise" and its task unit of the U.S. navy to the East Sea.

With this alone the U.S. imperialists exposed their true colours as a war provoker.

The U.S. imperialists are also instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to kick up the "anti-communist" clamours more noisily than ever before throughout South Korea and perpetrate provocative acts more viciously against the northern half of the Republic.

As clearly shown by all these alarming facts, the U.S. imperialists are now more openly hatching a reckless military plot against the Korean people and are frantically trying to ignite a new war in Korea, expanding the plot stage by stage in a planned way taking the advantage of the "Pueblo" incident.

In an attempt to justify at any cost the war provocation racket they raised in connection with this incident, the Johnson clique are palavering that our self-defensive measure of capturing this armed spy ship is a "violation of international law."

On February 4, U.S. Secretary of the State Rusk barefacedly brought out even the so-called "1958 convention on the law of the high seas" and went so far as to chop logic in a brigandish way, ranting that as their armed spy ship "was a sovereign entity," no country has the right to detain the warship and all an aggrieved nation could do under the convention was to "inquire in an offending warship to leave."

The "Pueblo" is not a merchant ship or a fishing boat but a ship was sailing on high seas. It is an armed spy ship of the U.S. army. It is a criminal caught red-handed while committing aggressive acts against our country.

It is in vain to try to cover up with such foolish sophistry the intentional, premeditated aggressive acts of the armed spy ship against a sovereign state, which had nothing to do with the Geneva Convention on the law of the sea.

How shameless it is to describe, while perpetrating naked aggressive acts against other's country as a "violation of international law" and so on the self-defensive measures taken for safeguarding the security and sovereignty of the fatherland from the encroachment of the enemy, as "violation of international law"!

The U.S. imperialists are trying to whitewash their aggressive acts with such gangster-like logic, while hoodwinking the public opinion a criminal plot for the provocation of a new war against our people. But they must realise that they will get nothing therefrom.

The U.S. imperialists must frankly admit their crime and apologize for it.

No policy of blackmail the U.S. imperialists are clinging to can work before the Korean people. The latter must clearly see to whom they are opposed.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious, Iron-Willed Commander, our people are fully prepared to counter any provocation or surprise invasion by the enemy.

Our people do not want war but never peace-loving people who are closely watching with high revolutionary vigilance every move of the enemy will deal a determined, resolute counter-blow to the enemy if he recklessly pounces upon us.

The dirty background of the provocative incident of the "Pueblo" against our country has been laid bare to the full before the South Korean people and the world and it has become a target of the unanimous denunciation of world public opinion. The U.S. imperialists' persistent policy of war adventure evokes new wavement indignation among the Korean people and the world peace-loving people and only drives those who cling to a reckless policy deeper into an inextricable abyss of ruin.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must look straight at reality and act discreetly.

"The Intelligence Material Collected by Me Was to Be Used for the Attack against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea"

Operations Officer Frederick Carl Schumacher Jr. of "USS Pueblo," Armed Spy Ship of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army, Seized While Conducting Espionage Activities after Illegally Intruding into Territorial Waters of D.P.R.K., Admits Their Criminal Acts

Frederick Carl Schumacher Jr. (lieutenant junior grade of the navy of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army), operations officer of "Pueblo," the hateful armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, which was captured on January 23 by the self-defensive measures of the naval force of our People's Army while conducting military espionage activities after illegally intruding deep into the coastal waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

There is no excuse for my criminal acts since the facts have already been made clear.

Now I shall frankly confess the criminal acts of aggression committed by the USS Pueblo and my own crimes.

The Pueblo is originally an armed espionage ship. The ship has carried out purely military espionage missions up to now since she was commissioned. In the past the Pueblo carried out the military espionage mission, intruding into the coastal waters of socialist countries.

It was in December 1967 that I was assigned operations officer of the Pueblo.

After graduation from naval officers' candidate school and communication school, I had served as communications officer on a ship for some time obtaining the knowledge of military espionage activities.

Later I came to learn that all the crew of the Pueblo like myself were the espionage specialists who had been engaged in the field of coast espionage.

According to the mission stipulated by the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Defence Department, Washington, D.C. we arrived at the naval base of Yokosuka, Japan, on 1 December 1967.

There we received the specific mission from Frank A. Johnson, Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Japan. He personally came on board and gave us the mission.

Our mission was to detect various military installations along the coastal waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the radar sites, accommodation capacities of the ports, the number of incoming and outgoing vessels and their capacities and the maneuverability of the naval forces, and especially various electronic waves from military sources of the Korean People's Army.

We had a mission to conduct again military espionage, deep in the Far Eastern coastal waters of the Soviet Union after spying on the important state secrets including the distribution of industries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The espionage mission was set by stages involving three operational waters. The concept of operation was to conduct intelligence activities against socialist countries.

Phase one of the program was to prove the feasibility of using a trawler-type ship as an intelligence gathering platform.

Phase one was completed.

Phase two, in which we participated, was to expand this program of espionage activities to the other countries including the Soviet Union and China.

We were to gauge the reaction of these countries to a trawler type espionage ship intruding into their coastal waters.

We also had on board a set of specific intelligence collection requirements given us by the Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Japan. These originated in Washington and were desired to fill specific gaps in our intelligence. These were turned over to Lt. Harris and he used them accordingly.

We were also directed to verify suspected radar sites along the coast of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We carried two marine sergeants with us who spoke the Korean language.

Our plan of action after receiving the order to commence the mission against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was to proceed undetected to the first of our three operation areas.

In order to avoid being detected we did not radiate any electronic waves. we secured our radars, transmitters and the depth finder and proceeded north in as much secrecy as possible.

Our plan was to stay out of known radar ranges until we reached the third operation area, then we would come close to shore and try and listen for military radio transmissions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

What was the most important in our mission was to reconnoiter off of four ports known to be the naval bases of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; these were Chongjin, Songjin, Mayang Do and Wonsan.

We had to penetrate deep into the coastal waters of the mentioned areas, and, with various electro-magnetic equipments, to intercept radio waves in these areas to see if we could gather any communications intelligence.

For this espionage mission the Naval Security Group at Kamisesya, Japan provided us with a list of frequencies known to be used by the Korean People's Army.

In this espionage mission, my job, as an operations officer, was very important. I had many things to do with the operations aboard, and especially had to stand eight hours of watch and keep the narrative of the search for the captain.

I also had to pay attention to every change of course and speed while conducting visual and electronic search and putting the results in my narration.

Performing the mission after we departed Sasebo, we were supported by the intelligence section of Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Japan, U.S. Pacific Command Electronic Intelligence Centre, and by the U.S. Naval Security Group, located eight miles from Yokohama.

We operated under the operation order of the CTF 96 of the U.S. navy.

Daily at 09:00 hours throughout the mission, the research operations gave me a list of the radars they had intercepted the day before. I made this list part of my daily narrative I wrote for the captain.

The details of my espionage activities in the three operation areas were as follows:

At the first op-area, I conducted electronic detection to identify the activity of the naval vessels and aircraft of the Korean People's Army.

We reached the vicinity of Songjin, where we detected electronic waves from Migs for many minutes and marked them on the chart and recorded the information in my radar log.

We sailed by night deep into the area off Songjin to get more accurate information. At that time I saw a navigational light from Songjin harbor. Here we put out the lights of the mast so as not to be detected, and while lying there for two hours intercepted various radar signals. As there was a danger of our being detected, we speeded out into the seas for two hours and again came up to the pre-planned area to continue the espionage.

It was at this place that I detected two ships steaming to Wonsan and several naval vessels of the Korean People's Army circling nearby.

Together with Lawrence Mack I took in a clandestine manner photographs of the ships that came in sight.

In this area I detected the land-based early-warning radars on a number of occasions.

Although I recorded the electronic waves I had detected, I did not know what sort of radars they were.

I just tape-recorded those electronic waves.

I conducted espionage activities in the second op-area roughly as follows:

While our ship was conducting espionage activities in the second op-area, I continued visual and electronic surveillance, and noted the intercepted electronic waves in my log.

That time I caught on more than 30 occasions radars including ground-based early-warning radars, and recorded the data obtained.

We made our way deep into the coastal waters to confirm more intelligence information. When our ship reached the Orang Dan area, keeping close to the shore, we could see with the naked eye smoke rising in the vicinity. I checked the area on the map. It was Orang Dan area, no doubt.

To be exact, we approached to the waters (41°25'N, 130°03'E), 11.2 miles from Orang Dan.

Here I sighted several vessels and took photographs of their movements. After recording the results in the narration I informed the captain and Lt. Harris of the materials.

Further we changed the course to Mayang Do, the main point of our detection. We got underway for a while and I sighted two ships heading north. The one was about 400 feet long and the other was about 300 feet. We also took photographs of the movements of these ships.

Here we intercepted navigational radars and various others and put them on record. That night we hurriedly headed for Mayang Do for the purposes of detecting submarines in the vicinity of the island.

That night we approached to the waters (39°48.9'N, 128°01.9'E) about 8.2 miles from Mayang Do. when I saw lights from the island.

We lay there for a long time in order to detect military installations on Mayang Do and, whenever there arose danger of being detected, we left out of the waters in full speed and then approached again to the waters to go on with our search.

Meanwhile, around 17:00 hours (02:00 hours Korean time) a submarine-chaser was sighted, when my ship was lying less than 1,000 yards from here.

There we made every effort to spot submarines of the Korean People's Army, but in vain.

The day before our capture we proceeded toward the port of Wonsan. Under the screen of night we approached close to the port, where we watched shipping to identify the movements of the naval vessels of the Korean People's Army, and gathered data on the number of incoming and outgoing ships and their conditions to ascertain the capacity of the port. We also detected electronic signals transmitted in the area of Wonsan and intercepted various electronic waves.

I photographed the movements of scores of naval vessels and fishing boats, while pinpointing them on the charts.

In the third operation area I intercepted various special radars including early-warning radars ground-based in the Soviet Union.

During my mission in the three operation areas I intercepted various radars on 135 occasions and photographed the movements of military ships and fishing boats on scores of occasions.

The obtained intelligence information on radar networks was to be reported directly by Lt. Harris to the Chief of the U.S. Naval Security Station, Washington, D.C.

All the other military intelligence information was to be reported by myself to the U.S. Chief of Naval Operations through the Commander Naval Forces, Japan, the Commander Seventh Fleet, the Commander U.S. Pacific Fleet, and the Commander-in-Chief U.S. Pacific Command.

We further proceeded deep into coastal waters off Wonsan. It was at this moment that the naval patrol boats of the Korean People's Army appeared suddenly and signaled for our nationality.

To hide our identity we signaled "hydrographer" and hurriedly made ourselves away from there while firing immediately at the naval patrol boats of the Korean People's Army. However, our ship had gone so close to the coast of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that it was no use for us to try to escape and we were arrested at last by the naval patrol craft of the Korean People's Army.

Since I was arrested I have thought again and again about my criminal acts. What I have done against the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people is a criminal act that can never be tolerated. I humbly beg of you to forgive me my crime.

The crime was committed by myself and my ship by the personal direction of the Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Japan with the approval of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D.C.

The intelligence material collected by me was to be used for the attack against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This is a most serious crime and an act of aggression.

I am a criminal who has committed a capital crime against the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

Frankly speaking, I concealed the truth only a few days ago, because I feared it would make my crime graver to confess my crime as it was. But that was not the attitude I ought to take any further.

I am deeply moved by the humanitarian treatment accorded us guilty persons by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I am grateful for this opportunity of confession offered to such a criminal as I.

As such a serious criminal I admit that I should be punished by the law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I beg of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to forgive me my crime indeed.

Please, forgive me and let me go home, then I will never repeat such a crime as long as I live. I swear before God. I say this sincerely.

This is my honest confession. I cannot yet say that I have confessed all my crimes.

I will go on with my confession in earnest.

Confession

I am Lieutenant (junior grade) Frederick Carl Schumacher Jr. of the U.S. navy.

I am the operations officer on the armed espionage ship Pueblo, which was captured by the navy of the Korean People's Army at a point (39°17.2' N, 127°46.9' E) off Wonsan while carrying out military espionage activities, having intruded deep into the coastal waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

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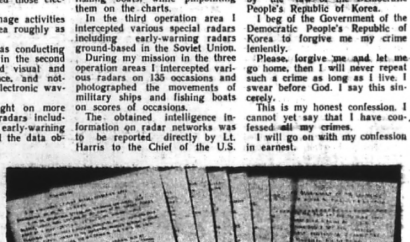

Confession of Operations Officer Frederick Carl Schumacher Jr. of "USS Pueblo," the armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, which was captured while conducting espionage activities after illegally intruding into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

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